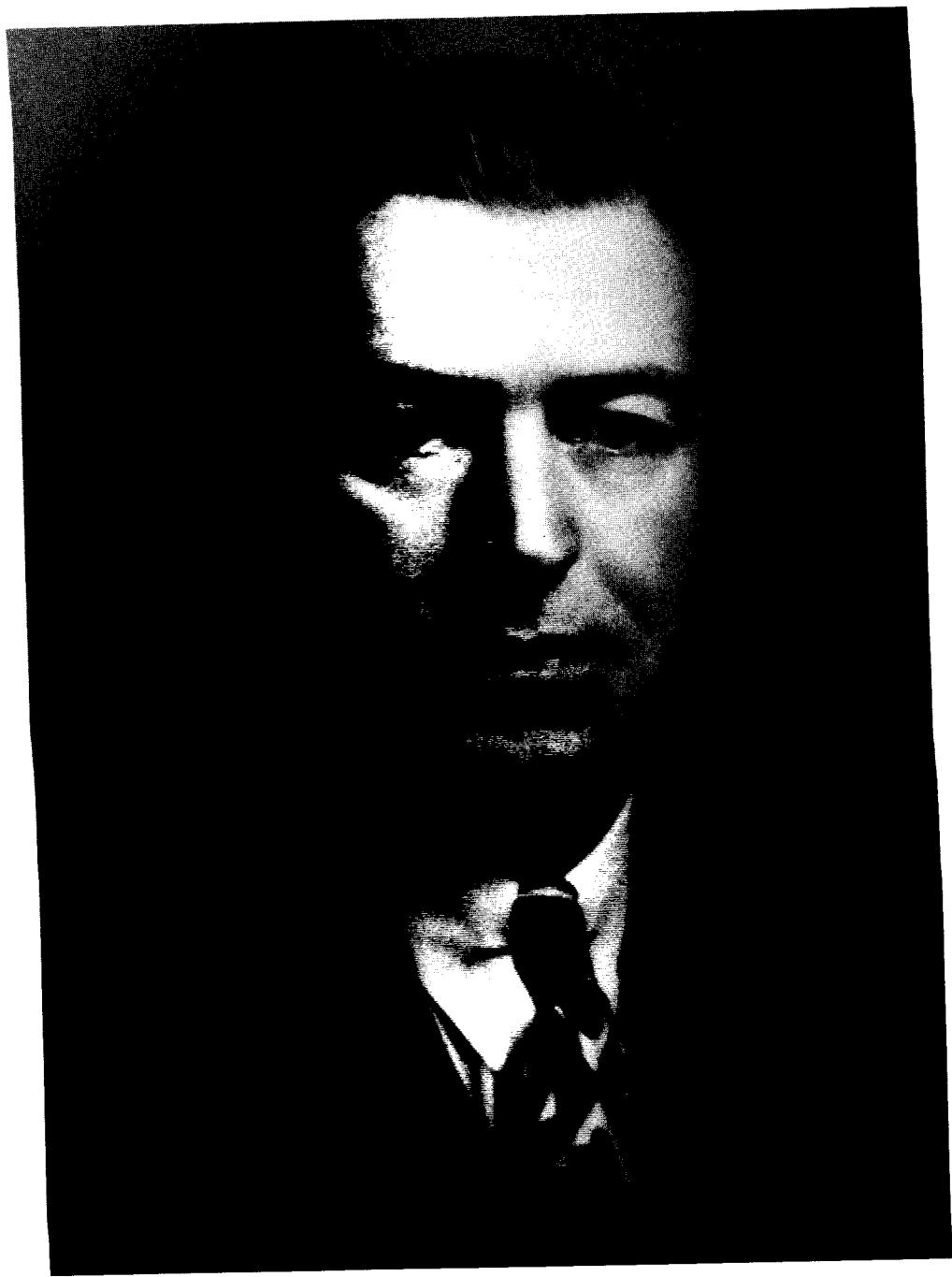


The King Family
of Suffield, Connecticut

Dayton, Ohio Branch

Robert Snyder King



Robert Snyder King

The King Family of Suffield

Dayton Branch

by

ROBERT SNYDER KING

December 1969

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FOREWORD

Mr. Cameron Haight King in his splendid genealogy of "The King Family of Suffield, Connecticut" has given us a remarkably clear picture of the King family since its arrival in America about 1665 and up to the year 1908, on which date his book was published.

Prior to 1665 Mr. King has traced our English ancestors from the records published in the Registers of the Parish of Ugborough in the County of Devonshire, England. These Registers included the births, marriages and deaths of people living in the Parish district and were opened on command under a statute issued by King Henry VIII in the year 1538. Many of our King ancestors are buried in the parish church of Ugborough.

Prior to the opening of the official records in 1538 he has traced the earlier ancestry of the King family as far back as A.D. 1308.

As his book was published in 1908 I am endeavoring to fill the gap from that time to the present. Apparently no more copies of his book are available and as a convenience to those who do not have one I shall quote freely from Mr. Cameron King's book trying to give a brief synopsis of many interesting facts connected with our family.

I have sent questionnaires to many members and relatives of the King family endeavoring to collect this information. Every one of my questionnaires was answered promptly and I wish to express my thanks to all who contributed to this work.

CHAPTER 1

ORIGIN OF THE KING FAMILY NAME

ORIGIN OF THE KING FAMILY NAME

"It may now be asked, 'How is the name King descriptive of our family?' 'Are we descended from Royalty?' 'Are we connected with some king of ancient times?' It would be quite absurd to suppose so. In order to bear the name of King it does not at all follow that we are descendants of or in any way related by blood to any person who held the office or title of king. Even if it did the honor would not be so great, if we consider the persons and their stations to whom the title of King has been applied."

The designation or title of king was applied to the headmen of clans or tribes. Five so-called kings were seen in Ireland when Henry II conquered that country in 1172. Scottish and British chiefs assumed the title of king. So that in reality king meant little else than a headman or leader of a group or tribe.

The surname "King" could have originated in many different ways, and it is probable that the name was applied independently to persons in widely separated localities and of no relationship to or even acquaintance with each other, though probably to avoid confusion, it would be applied as a surname to but one family in any one particular neighborhood or county. In this way the frequency with which the family name "King" is met with in different parts of Great Britain would be easily accounted for, and it is not surprising that there are only 35 names that occur more frequently or are more common than King in England, while the number of individuals claiming that name is over 45,000. Of the old established families of that name in Great Britain, Burke in his General Armory blazons no less than 38 King and 15 Kinge coats of arms. Many of these however, are related to each other.

THE KING COAT OF ARMS

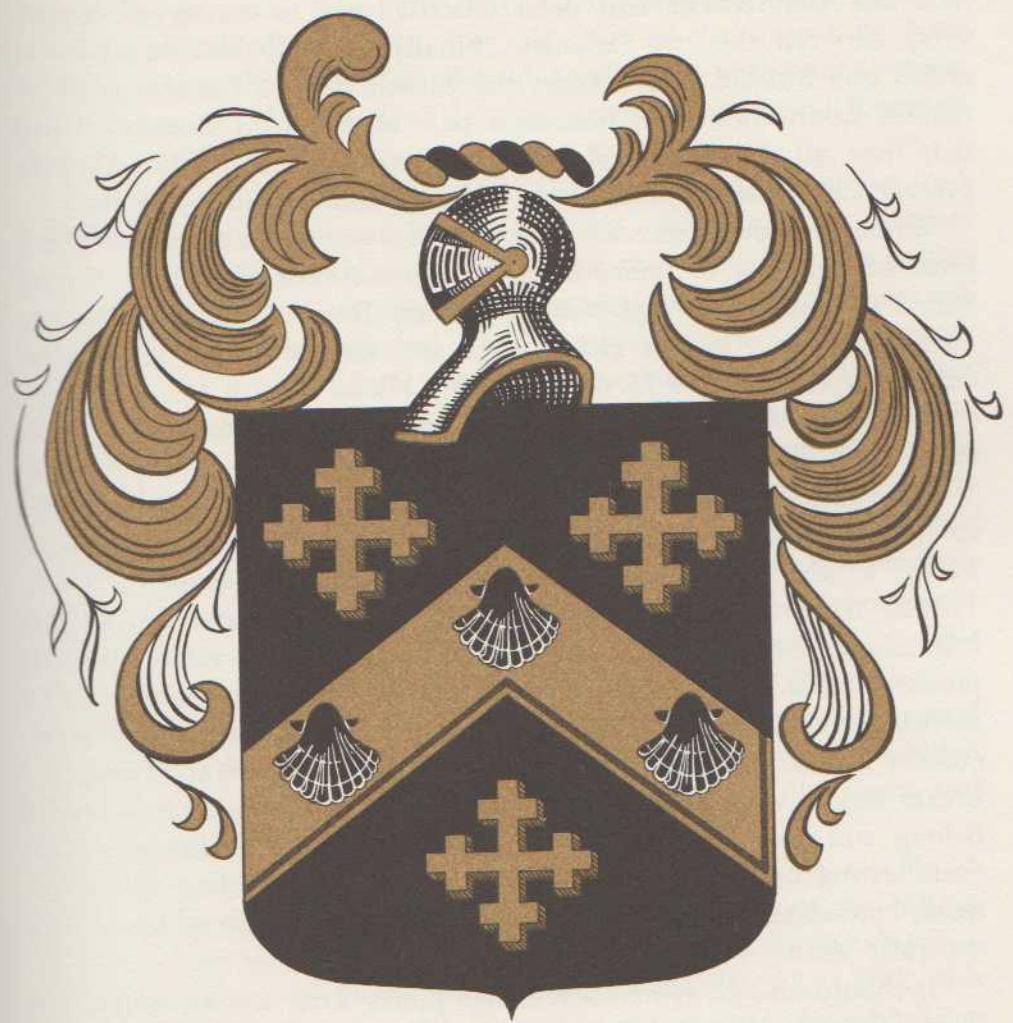
"The arms displayed on the signet used during his lifetime by James King of Suffield, Connecticut, the immigrant ancestor and

founder of our family in America, and which thereafter from the time of his death in 1722 have been continuously and customarily used by his descendants for nearly two centuries and down to the present time, are blazoned as follows: 'Sable, on a chevron or, between three crosses-crosslet of the last, three escallops of the first.' Surmounting the shield on this signet is an esquire's helmet with wreath and a mantling flowing gracefully down in scroll work on either side and tastefully enveloping the arms in a simple but ornate design."

"Mrs. Margaret⁸ King Simonds (Robert Newton⁷, Maria Persis⁶, who married Lyman King, John Bowker⁵, Joseph⁴, Capt. Joseph³, James², of Suffield, Conn., William¹ from Ugborough, County Devon, England) residing at No. 133 West Second Street, Dayton, Ohio had in her possession more than one hundred ancient documents, consisting of deeds, bonds, receipts, inventories of estates, copies of wills, decrees of distribution, etc., executed by or relating to the affairs of the earliest ancestors of the family in America. They are the only papers of which we have knowledge, made by the very early members of the King family of Suffield, except some original public and official reports made by Capt. Joseph King, to be found among the town records of Suffield and except also the last wills and testaments of certain members of the family still preserved on file in Probate offices.

"All these ancient documents were bequeathed to Mrs. Margaret King Simonds by her grandmother, Maria Persis⁶ King, aboved named, who was born at Suffield October 13, 1816, and died at the residence of her son, Mr. Robert Newton King, in Dayton, Ohio, March 20, 1901. These ancient legal documents and certain wills on file in the Probate office at Hartford, Conn., disclose the very early use in America of the King Coat of Arms.

"All the documents which are hereinbelow named and referred to in connection with the King arms were in this collection of Mrs. Margaret King Simonds, except the wills, originals of which remain on file in the Probate office at Hartford, Conn., except that of James King of Suffield, which is on file at Northampton, Massachusetts. At



Coat of Arms of the King Family

the time of the decease of James King in 1722, Suffield was and had been from the time of its first settlement under the jurisdiction and claimed to within the boundaries of Massachusetts, it having been originally settled under a grant from that colony. But for more than fifty years the boundary lines between the colonies of Massachusetts and Connecticut had been unsettled and a matter of controversy between the two colonies. Finally in 1749 the dispute was ended and Suffield passed from the jurisdiction of Massachusetts to that of Connecticut and became a part of Hartford County. Until that time all deeds of land in Suffield were recorded and all wills probated at Northampton in the County of Hampshire, Mass.

"So far as known there are only three documents in existence which bear the signature of James King, Senior, the First of Suffield, Conn., who was baptized at Ugborough, County Devon, England, Nov. 7, 1647, came to America about 1662 and settled finally at Suffield, Conn., in 1678, where he died May 22, 1722."

On two of the documents the seal is so badly cracked and broken as to make identity impossible.

"The third document is a deed made by James King of Suffield to Joseph King, his son, and dated the 'twenty-second day of Febry. in the eighth year of his Majesties Reign Annoque Dom. 1721-2,' three months before his death. Fortunately the seal to this instrument, while cracked and broken in places, is yet fairly well preserved and shows plainly the King Coat of Arms thereon. The shield, the chevron with three escallops thereon, and the lower cross-crosslet can be easily seen impressed upon the red wax. There are breaks in the wax in the places where the two upper crosses-crosslet belong and they can scarcely be distinguished. The helmet, however, resting upon the top of the shield and the mantling like scroll work, extending from the helmet down along both sides of the shield, are quite plain.

"It should also be remembered that James King was an immigrant from England and that there were no known engravers of seals in America at that time. In this connection we might call attention to the fact that the Committee on Heraldry, of the New England

Historic Genealogical Society, which had given great attention to the early use in America of armorial bearings by colonial families, in a report made to the Society June 1, 1864, say: 'It will be readily understood that seals used by any of the first generations of colonists were of foreign origin and until such a subsequent time as seal engraving was practiced here must have been imported.' The committee further decided, in effect, that all coats of arms used in New England before the year 1760 should be deemed authentic without other evidence. (New England Historical and Genealogical Register, Vo. 18, pg. 268.)

"James King died May 13, 1722, but the use of the signet and coat of arms was continued by his children. His son, Capt. Joseph King, very prominent in public affairs of the town, was a wealthy man for his time and transacted a great deal of private business requiring his signature and seal upon legal documents. The papers relating to his private affairs are very numerous and on all of these which have been preserved, such as deeds, bonds, releases, etc., wherever he has signed his name as grantor or obligor he has affixed his seal bearing the King Coat of Arms. This he continued to do until his death on March 6, 1756. Among the last documents executed by Capt. Joseph King is a deed of gift to his 'loving wife Hannah King,' dated the 'eighth day of September, in the twenty-ninth year of His Maj'ts Reign Anno Dom. 1755.' The seal affixed to this document is a diamond shaped piece of white paper attached by a wafer to the instrument and upon this paper is plainly impressed the King Coat of Arms. The soft wafer beneath the paper seal yielded easily to the pressure of the signet and thus caused the paper seal to receive and retain the imprint of the King Arms.

"In the inventory of the Estate of Capt. Joseph King, on file in Probate office at Hartford, appears among other things the following item: 'One silver seal, King Coat of Arms' and in the distribution of the Estate of Capt. Joseph King, made Dec. 23, 1762, this 'silver seal' is set off to Joseph⁴, the eldest son of Capt. Joseph³ King. After the death of Capt. Joseph King his descendants continued to use these King arms on their seals.

THE CREST

"The helmet, originally a piece of defensive armor, became in course of time one of the usual accompaniments of the shield and placed over the arms it came to mark by its form the rank of the wearer. Thus the royal family bear the helmet full faced with six gold bars. The helmet of the lesser nobility are borne in profile, those of dukes and marquises being of gold with five steel bars; those of lower rank being of silver with gold ornaments and four silver bars. The helmets of baronets and knights are of steel full faced and open visor. The esquire's or gentleman's helmet is of steel represented in profile with the visor closed. The helmet on the King family seal is of the last class, indicating the rank of a gentleman merely without other title."

CHAPTER 2

**VERY EARLY ENGLISH ANCESTRY
AND
FOWELSCOMBE**

A.D. 1308-1538

**VERY EARLY ENGLISH ANCESTRY
AND FOWELSCOMBE
A.D. 1308-1538**

"The Parish of Ugborough, Devonshire, England, in which neighborhood the English ancestors of the King family of Suffield, Connecticut, had resided probably for centuries before their descendants came to America, lies in the southwestern part of County Devon and is fourteen miles east of Plymouth. Immediately on the north lie the great wastes of Dartmoor, extending about twenty-five miles northward by an average breadth of ten or twelve miles—a land of crags, lofty hills, deep valleys, wild glens and rushing streams where Nature is seen in her wildest forms. A royal forest, established long before the conquest, occupies the central portion of this picturesque wilderness. In the wilds of Dartmoor the Erme and Avon rivers find their sources and between these streams, as they emerge from the Dartmoor, is the obscure but very ancient Parish of Ugborough with its picturesque church and its present vicarage at the little hamlet of Ivybridge.

"The great Dartmoor is grand, wild, rugged and majestic. Huge blocks of broken granite, called Tors, crowning steep hills, rise suddenly in fantastic shapes, towering sometimes two thousand feet in height above the rolling mesa or table land. Right to the north of Ugborough, where the old Parish Church lies in the well wooded valley of the Erme, Ugborough Beacon, a lofty hill, rises abruptly to an altitude of twelve hundred and fifty feet. In the interior of Dartmoor are deep and mysterious pools amid the tangled wildwood and again traces of sepulchres and burial caves within stone circles to which run avenues formed by long parallel rows of upright stones, giving evidence of strange rites and customs of an ancient people who trod its wilds long prior to the Roman occupation.

"The Parish Church of Ugborough is worthy of special mention.

~~This is a very ancient structure.~~ The exact date of its erection cannot be given with accuracy. The Church is named in an old Charter of Bishop John of Exeter, whose bishopric was from A.D. 1186 to 1191—more than 700 years ago!

"There are evidences in the architecture of the Church of three successive restorations, the distinctive character of which seem to prove conclusively that it is considerably more than 800 years old and possibly has stood there for more than 1,000 years. The arch leading from the belfry to the nave is of Saxon architecture and evidently was built before the Norman conquest, as it is a well established fact that after the accession of William the Conqueror, A.D., 1066, Saxon architecture was wholly discarded. The old Font is Norman. On the bosses in the roof of the northern nave are two interesting and unique carvings. The records of the church show that the high altar was consecrated by Bishop Stapeldon Oct. 28, 1311 and the Church was reconsecrated by him after material restoration and some additions, on February 21, 1323. It is well preserved and an excellent example of ancient Church architecture in England. Especially is this old Church of interest to our King family for in its quiet church-yard sleep ancient ancestors. Tombstones without and memorial tablets within the church also record the deaths of many bearing the family name of King.

"In this Church William Kinge and Agnes Elwill were married on October 16, 1642, and in it their son James King, the founder of the King family of Suffield, Connecticut, was baptized on November 7, 1647. From this Church Agnes (Elwill) Kinge, the mother of James King of Suffield, was buried on April 7, 1662, after which the family came to America.

"The presence in this neighborhood of a King family A.D. 1308 seems to be shown by certain court proceedings at Exeter, dated March 4, 1308, in which Richard le Kynge and Herlwyn Kynge (without the 'le') are mentioned (Calendar of Close Rolls published by British Government, pp. 12-13).

"It is certain, however, that as early as the year 1389 a family named King (then spelled Kynge) lived in the vicinity of Ugborough, Devonshire. There exists an old parchment deed or charter, dated and

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"It is certain, however, that as early as the year 1389 a family named King (then spelled Kynge) lived in the vicinity of Ugborough, Devonshire. There exists an old parchment deed or charter, dated and

executed in the year 1389 by Roger King (Rogerus Kynge), showing that he then lived at Dodebrook, (8 miles from the Parish Church of Ugborough), Devonshire, and conveying to John Sormonnd a building described in the deed as 'situated at Redpitte, near the Font of St. Thomas the Martyr in the burg of Dodebroke.' The parchment is in perfect condition and the wording thereon is in Monkish Latin with contractions and abbreviations, but plainly written and distinctly legible. The seal to the instrument is appended therefrom and is of red wax an inch in breadth and one quarter of an inch thick, without a crack or flaw. The insignia on the face or escutcheon of the seal stands out in sharp relief and on the reverse side there is a deep impression made by the thumb of Roger King (a precaution against forgery) when he pressed the wax against the engraved signet, which was his personal and hereditary seal, for from the time of Edward I every freeholder had his own seal, an impression of which was required to be filed at the place where the court in his country was held.

"The design on the red wax seal of Roger King appears to be a tree and on either side two distinct branches rising from the ground independently. It will be noticed that there are several witnesses to the document, the first being the then prepostitus, Provost or Reeve, of the burg of Dodebrook.

"This original charter or deed of Roger King, executed A.D. 1389, is now in the possession of Harvey James⁶ King, Esq., (Roger,⁵ Liet. Ephallet,⁴ Capt. Joseph,³ James² of Suffield, Conn., William¹ of Ugborough, Devonshire, Eng.) Counselor at Law, No. 2 Mutual Building, Troy, N.Y., who obtained it by purchase from R. Palmer Anderson Esq., of Lily Grove, Lancaster, England, to whom it came — those having the title deeds of the property conveyed therein.

"As there were no Parish Registers in England prior to 1538 an unbroken descent from this Roger King of A.D. 1389 cannot of course directly traced and proved, but there is little doubt from the family name and locality in which he lived that the Roger King (Rogerus Kynge) was one of the lineal ancestors of James King, who was born in Ugborough in 1647 and who thereafter became the founder of the King Family of Suffield, Connecticut.

"Parish Registers of Baptisms, Marriages and Burials were first required to be kept in England in 1538 (by a statute of King Henry VIII) and no records of that character were kept before that time.

"From the Ugborough Parish Registers it appears that certainly as early as 1548 a family named King (Kynge) was living there for entries of the marriages of females of that name appear in the Marriage Register and marriages were ordinarily celebrated in the parish where the bride resided. The following entry from the Ugborough Parish Marriage Register shows one of these marriages:

'1548—Johannes Hayman et Maria Kynge nupti erant 27 die Augusti.' (A.D. 1548—John Hayman and Maria King were married 27th day of August.)

"The gradual evolution of the orthography of the name, as we have before remarked, has been at first Kyng or Kynge; then about 1575 it changes to Kinge and finally about 1660 it becomes King. This is well illustrated by the title pages of the successive editions of the English Bible. The first English Bible ever printed, A.D. 1535, bears on its title page "Set forth with the Kynges moost gracious licence;" the next edition A.D. 1579, has 'Printer to the Kinge's Maiestie'; an edition of 1661 has 'His Maiestie the King.'

"Persons of the surname King have been the possessors of very considerable landed estates in Ugborough and adjoining parishes.

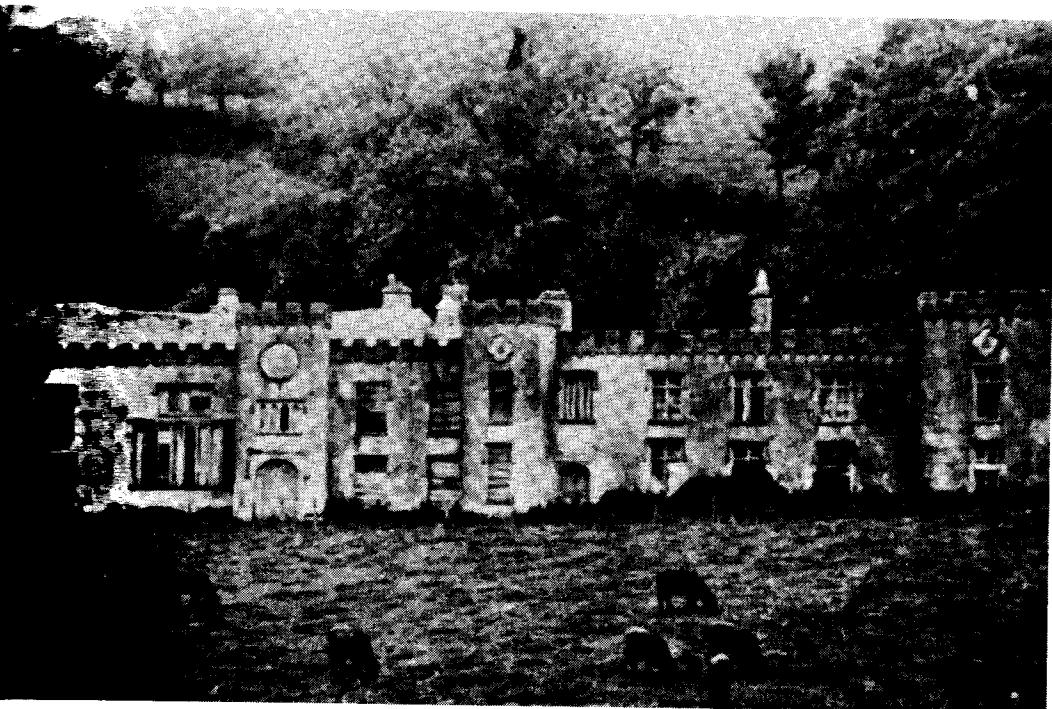
"In December, 1893, the Rev. W. E. Windle, Vicar of Ugborough, sent to Miss Emma C. King of Xenia, Ohio, at her request, the record of certain baptisms, marriages and burials in the King family, taken from the Parish Register entries made between the years 1575 and 1675. He also in the same letter said: 'There is a fine old mansion and Estate called Fowelscombe in this parish which had been in Chancery for many years, but has recently passed into the hands of a representative of the King family.' In September, 1903, Rev. W. E. Windle in a letter to Mr. Cameron H. King wrote: 'Fowelscombe lies in this (Ugborough) parish about a mile southeast of the Church. Its present owner is Rev. J. Voden Walters, Cherhill Rectory, Calne, Wilts., whose wife was a member of the King family. Your name, King is a very old name in this parish.'

"The writer of those letters was in error relative to the ownership

~~of~~ Fowelscombe, but his statement led to inquiries which have resulted in proving relationship between its owners and the King family of Suffield.

"Rev. J. Voden Walters is not and never has been its owner. It is the property of his wife, Ellen Caroline King, the eldest daughter of the late Richard King, Esq., its last previous owner and occupant.

"In September, 1904, Mr. Harvey J. King of Troy, N.Y., wrote to Rev. J. Voden Walters and after stating that he was a descendant of James King, who was born at Ugborough, in 1647, asking him to kindly favor the writer with information relative to the connection of the King family at Ugborough with Fowelscombe. Mr. Walters very courteously answered that inquiry at considerable length and then added:



Fowelscombe, ancestral home of the King Family, in Ugborough Parish, Devonshire, England. Probably built about 1475 or earlier.

'If you were to write to Arthur King, Esq., Warnford, Bishops Waltham, Hants (he is the son of the late Captain King, a brother of my wife's father), he would be able to give you a good deal of interesting detail out of a M.S. book he has, written by an admiring friend of the family more than 100 years ago, descriptive of the house and its surroundings at that time. You are, of course, a member of the same family. That is evident. I will send your letter on to Mr. Arthur King.

'Believe me yours very sincerely,

J. VODEN WALTERS.'

"Mr. Arthur King promptly responded to the letter forwarded to him by Mr. Walters, giving much interesting information relative to the family, and kindly offered, if requested to do so, to send to its writer the manuscript above referred to, which subsequently he did.

"It covers over 100 pages and contains a history of Fowelscombe and its owners from the early part of the sixteenth century. Bound in the same cover with the ancient manuscript, and supplementing it, the history is continued down to the year 1888 by Captain John King, the younger brother of Richard King, the father of Mrs. Walters. Fowelscombe is an entailed estate and on the decease of its owner descends to his eldest son, or if he leaves no son, or the descendant of a son, then to his eldest daughter. Richard King had no son, and upon his decease his eldest daughter, Ellen Caroline, became its owner, to the exclusion of three younger sisters.

"So far as is pertinent to the present record, the following brief statement is all that we deem necessary to add on the subject.

"Fowelscombe, in the parish of Ugborough, is an estate of considerable extent which is now, and for a long period of time, has been the property of the King family of that parish. The grand old Manor house, which is of imposing architecture and covers a large area, is very ancient. The date of its erection is not known, but in the history of Fowelscombe Manor, above referred to, which was written in 1808 by James White, Jr., of Plymouth, Devonshire, and dedicated to Richard King, Esq., the great grandfather of the present owner, the author says: 'It is not mere conjecture to suppose that it was erected

prior to the commencement of the sixteenth century, for an inscription engraved on a brass plate affixed to the family vault in Ugborough Church shows that one of its proprietors was interred there in the year 1507, and there now remains in the hall, on a shield of wood, the date 1537.'

The Manor house is now, and for several years past has been occupied and needs extensive repairs. At present it is merely a magnificent and picturesque ruin.

While it is not practicable to prove from the records what the exact relationship was between the family, which occupied it and the King family of Sussfield, it is quite evident that such a relationship existed from the fact that the Coat of Arms of the Fowelscombe family is identical with that of James King, who was born at Ugborough in 1647 and settled in Sussfield in 1678.

Such relationship is also recognized by Mrs. Walters and other members of the Fowelscombe King family.

It is a remarkable fact that the only surviving male descendant in England of the King family of Fowelscombe who bears the name of King is Arthur Fitzroy Bonham King, Esq., who resides at Warnford, Bishop's Waltham, Hants, England. He is the only son of Captain John King, who was the younger brother of Richard King, the father of Mrs. Walters, the present owner of Fowelscombe."

In 1908 Miss Margaret King (Mrs. Herbert R. Simonds) went to England with her family and visited Fowelscombe. While there she took many pictures of the lovely Manor house which to my knowledge are the only ones in existence. An enlargement of one of these is shown.

In 1968 her granddaughter visited Fowelscombe but practically nothing was left of the beautiful old Manor except some vine covered walls.

CHAPTER 3

EARLY ANCESTRY

1538 TO ABOUT 1665

EARLY ANCESTRY

1538 TO ABOUT 1665

GENERATIONS IN ENGLAND

The following records were taken from the Ugborough Parish Registers in the County of Devonshire, England, and include the direct line of ancestry of the King family of Suffield, Connecticut.

FIRST GENERATION

"Thomas¹ Kynge was born before the opening of the parish registers in 1538. His daughter, Joanna was buried at Ugborough in 1579. William² Kinge (mentioned in the next succeeding paragraph as of the second generation) and his wife Margaret named their eldest son Thomas and one of their daughters Joanna; therefore I infer that Thomas Kynge was the father of William² Kinge.

SECOND GENERATION

"William² and Margaret Kinge. The Register of Baptisms shows the following children of William and Margaret Kinge:

- i. Alicia Joanna bapt. 1577
- ii. Thomas bapt. 1581
- iii. Robert bapt. 1584

"The parish register does not show the baptism of a William nor any other child after Robert, baptized in 1584, yet it is probable that such a child named William was so born to William and Margaret Kinge, because in the year 1621 a William Kinge, as will hereafter appear, was married to Christina (Christia) Lapp, while there

appears from the Parish registers to have been no other family of Kinge at Ugborough except William Kinge and Margaret, his wife, who could have had a child of sufficient age to marry at that time (1621). It may be that he was baptized, if at all, in some neighboring parish where perhaps the parents of Margaret resided, or possibly in London, to which William and Margaret Kinge may have gone about 1587-8, for in these years the inhabitants of this part of Devonshire were expecting a hostile invasion of their coast by the Spaniards. In 1587-8 the British navy was concentrated at Plymouth to repel the great (and, as claimed, the invincible) Spanish Armada. In Plymouth Harbor lay 120 English ships awaiting the approach of the Spaniards and the Port of Plymouth alone supplied seven of these ships, manned with sailors recruited from the neighborhood. This was the fleet that sailed under Drake and Hawkins, both of whom were Devonshire men, to that memorable victory (1588) over their Spanish foe. It is probable, therefore, that William and Margaret Kinge were the great grandparents of James King, of Suffield, Connecticut, and it may be that the records of some neighboring parish or some parish in London will hereafter make this certain.

THIRD GENERATION

"William³ and Christina (Christia Lapp) Kinge. The record from the Ugborough Parish Registers relating to them as follows:

'1621—Willus Kinge et Christia Lapp nupti erant 27 Septembris.' (A.D. 1621—William Kinge and Christina Lapp were married 27th of September.)

"These I suppose to have been the grandparents of James King of Suffield, whose father in such case probably was born in 1622. As the Ugborough Parish registers show that in 1642 a William Kinge there married Agneta Elwill and no other King family appears in the records between the years 1621 and 1642, I think fair to assume that this William Kinge (father of James King of Suffield) was the son of William and Christina (Lapp) Kinge.

"Heretofore, from the meagerness of the records we have been

compelled to rely on probabilities but from this point forward the records are complete and we shall deal only in certainties supported by the Parish Registers."

Before leaving these prior generations however, we must note that it was the usual custom in England about A.D. 1550 (Period of the Reformation) and especially thereafter among the Puritans both in England and America to christen the eldest son with his father's christian name. This recognized custom strengthens the probability of the descent of William from one of the same name.

FOURTH GENERATION

"William⁴ and Agnes (Elwill) Kinge. These were the parents of our immigrant ancestor James King, founder of the King family of Suffield, Connecticut. William⁴ married in Ugborough, Devonshire, England, October 16, 1642, Agnes Elwill, who died in Ugborough, April 7, 1662. They had two children, viz.; William King⁵, baptized in Ugborough, December 31, 1643, died in _____; and James⁶ (William⁴) baptized in Ugborough, November 7, 1647, died in Suffield, Connecticut, May 13, 1722; married (1) in Ipswich, Massachusetts, March 23, 1674, Elizabeth Fuller; (2) in Westfield, Massachusetts, February 27, 1716, Hannah Loomis.

"The following are verbatim copies of entries in the Ugborough Parish Registers:

MARRIAGES

"1642—Willimus⁴ Kinge et Agneta Elwill nupti erant 16 Octobris.' (A.D. 1642—William King and Agnes Elwill were married 16th of October).

BAPTISMS

"1643—William fil. Willimi Kinge et Agnetae, ux. bap. fuit ultimo

die Decemb." (A.D. 1643—William, son of William Kinge and of Agnes, wife, was baptized the last day of December).

"1647—Jacobus, fil. Willli Kinge et Agnetae uxor eius bapt. 7 die Novembris" (A.D. 1647—James, son of William Kinge and of Agnes his wife, baptized 7th day of November). Jacobus is the Latinized form of James. The statutes of King James I of England (1566-1625) are called statutes 'Jacobi.' The Greek form of James in the New Testament is Jacobus. The coins of the time of King James I (A.D. 1603-1625) and of King James II (1685-1689) are inscribed 'Jacobus, die gratia, rex.'

"The period between the marriages of William Kinge to Agnes Elwill (1642) and the birth of James King (1647) was that of the great Puritan Revolution in England. Both Exeter and Plymouth, between which cities lay Ugborough, were besieged and the whole neighborhood was the scene of severe conflicts between the Puritan and Royalists forces. Actual hostilities continued from 1642 to 1649 when King Charles was brought to the scaffold and the Commonwealth with Oliver Cromwell at its head was established. Thus our ancestor James King of Suffield was ushered into the world in the midst of a great revolution, wherein a king lost his head, a monarchy was temporarily overthrown and a great Commonwealth inaugurated."

CHAPTER 4

SUFFIELD, CONNECTICUT

SUFFIELD, CONNECTICUT

"Although James King, the founder of our Family in America settled first at Ipswich, Mass., where he married and in which place his eldest son was born, yet very soon after this last event he moved to Suffield, where in October, 1678 he had a grant of land and where all his other children were born. In Suffield he lived for nearly forty-five years and there in 1722 he died. There too, his wife and children and very many of their descendants lived and died. The voting list of the town for the year 1904—two and one quarter centuries having elapsed since James King settled there—contains the names of eleven of his descendants bearing the surname King, who continue to reside in the old town. Suffield is therefore properly considered the birthplace and the original ancestral home of the family in America.

"Springfield, Mass., the parent town of Suffield, was settled in 1636 by families from Roxbury and was called 'Aguam' or 'Agawam' until 1640. It embraced the territory which afterward became Suffield. The General Court of Massachusetts on October 12, 1670, granted a petition for the grant of a new town 'six miles square on the West side of the Connecticut river toward Windsor from Springfield.' This was Suffield, at first called Stoney River and also Southfield Plantation. It continued to be a part of Hampshire County, Mass., until 1749 when it passed from the jurisdiction of Massachusetts to that of Connecticut and became a part of Hartford County. Northampton, which was the county seat of Hampshire county, was on the Connecticut river about seventeen miles north of Springfield. Indian troubles and King Philip's War which lasted from 1674 to 1675, during which time Springfield was destroyed, caused the town of Suffield to be abandoned. Its settlement was also much retarded by the heavy growth of timber which made its clearing difficult. The first town meeting was held March 9, 1682 at which there were only thirty-four qualified voters, of which James King was one.

"The town books for recording marriages, births and deaths are of interest. The first of these is a small folio and its entries indicate that it was in use from the time of the town's organization in 1682

to 1740. It is sadly shattered by the wear of two centuries and more than thirty pages are lost. A second book containing similar records from 1740 to 1762 is not to be found. A third book from 1762 to 1799 is in good condition. In December, 1799 the town ordered the town clerk, Dr. Alexander King, grandson of James King, to 'collect and describe all the records of marriages, births and deaths into one book.' He had completed the transcription with an index in an admirable manner before his death, which occurred October 12, 1802. This book is now styled 'Suffield Records, Births, Marriages and Deaths, Vol. I.' "

CHAPTER 5

EARLY AMERICAN ANCESTRY

EARLY AMERICAN ANCESTRY

FIRST GENERATION

"William⁴ Kinge, born in Ugborough, Devonshire, England, 1622 (?). Though we closed our English Ancestry with his name, William⁴, and there is no evidence that he ever abandoned his residence at Ugborough, or acquired one in America, yet as the constant practice of the family, and those writing on the genealogy of the King Family of Suffield, has been to begin with him as the first, or immigrant ancestor in tracing down our American line, we may be permitted, in order to avoid possible confusion of enumeration, to follow this precedent; and indeed, as he lost his life on the American coast and was at that time interested in American Fisheries, he may perhaps not inappropriately be placed as the first in our American line of ancestry and thus form a connecting link between our English and American lines. Hence William⁴ of England now became William¹ of America.

"William Kinge married at Ugborough October 16, 1642, Agnes Elwill, who probably belonged to the same family from whom descended John Elwill, created a Baronet at Exeter, Devonshire, in the year 1709. In our title Very Early English Ancestry (*supra*) we gave the record of the marriage of William Kinge and Agnes Elwill as it appears in the Parish Register of Ugborough as follows: '1642—Willimus Kinge et Agneta Elwill nupti erant 16 Octobris.' She was buried at Ugborough April 7, 1662, and the following record of her burial also appears in the Ugborough Parish Register: '1662 Agneta, Uxor Gulielmi Kinge septula fuit septimo die Aprilis.'

"It is probable that soon after the death of his wife William Kinge brought or sent his two children to America, though neither the date of his nor their arrival in New England can be fixed with certainty. He had, however, become interested in the fisheries on the coast, and we know that he was engaged in that business at the time of his death. Dr. Alexander⁵ King (Joseph⁴, James³, James¹, William¹) in his genealogical notes says that 'while upon his last voyage in that business he was cast away and drowned on the Banks of Newfound-

land,' but unfortunately he has omitted to give the date of that occurrence. Dr. Alexander King (as we have heretofore said) though born at Suffield in 1737, yet was during all his early life contemporary with four of the children of James King of Suffield, son of William Kinge, and certainly must have been well informed as to the manner and time of the death of William Kinge, for of these children of James, with whom Dr. Alexander King was very intimate, the youngest was twenty-five and the oldest forty-seven years of age when their father died and they must have frequently heard him tell about the circumstances of the drowning of his father—their grandfather. It probably occurred while James King was at Ipswich, Massachusetts, and before he went to Suffield in 1678.

"In connection with the circumstance that William Kinge was interested in fisheries on the American coast and 'while on his last voyage in that business was cast away and drowned on the Banks of Newfoundland,' and in view of his social standing and position shown by his right to bear a coat of arms, it is of interest to note the importance, at that time, of the Newfoundland fisheries and the fact that a great number of the gentry and even nobility of England were attracted to and were interested in that lucrative and adventurous business. Especially was this the case with those in Devonshire and the West of England.

"Newfoundland was the oldest of England's colonies having been discovered by John Cabot in 1497. In 1500 Gaspard Cortereal, a Portuguese of noble family sailed from Lisbon, Portugal and established the first regular fisheries in Newfoundland and in 1517 there were forty Portuguese, French and Spanish vessels engaged in these cod fisheries. Hakluyt's Chronicles inform us that in 1578 the number of vessels engaged in the Newfoundland fisheries had increased to 400 of which only 50 were English. The very great importance of the industry seemed finally to dawn upon England. Letters patent were issued by Queen Elizabeth to Sir Humphry Gilbert of Devonshire (half brother of Sir Walter Raleigh, who was also interested with him in the enterprise) to found a colony in Newfoundland, and in August, 1583, he landed at St. Johns and took formal possession of the country in the Queen's name. The next month, however, he was

away and drowned on the coast, which for a time ended the attempt at colonizing. In 1615 Captain Richard Whitbourne of Exmouth, Devonshire, was despatched to Newfoundland by the British Admiralty to examine into the fishing industry and to report thereon. On his return to England in 1622, the year William⁴ Kinge was born, wrote a 'Discourse and Discovery of Newfoundland Trade' which King James by an order in Council caused to be distributed among the parishes of the kingdom 'for the encouragement of Adventurers to plantations there.' Many of the gentry disposed of property in order to engage in fishing enterprises there. Sir George Calvert, afterwards Lord Baltimore, obtained a patent covering fishing rights in the surrounding waters and established a settlement near the southern end of the peninsula in Newfoundland, building a handsome mansion there, where he resided with his family for a few years. As early as 1620 more than 150 vessels were annually despatched from Devon alone. These left early in each summer. The fish caught were salted and dried on the Newfoundland shores and on the approach of winter those engaged in the fisheries returned to England with the products of their enterprise. (Hakluyt's Chronicles; Pedley's Hist. Newfoundland; Encyc. Brit. 'Newfoundland.') Vessels engaged in the Newfoundland trade sometimes went to the Isles of Shoals and English ports and it is possible that this was the way by which William Kinge brought or sent his son James to Ipswich, Mass." While William Kinge apparently never gave up his home in Ugborough, soon after the death of his wife in 1662 he brought his two sons, William² and James² to America.

SECOND GENERATION

William² King, (William¹), baptized in Ugborough, Co. Devon, England, December 31, 1643; died _____. The record of baptism is to be found in the Parish Register at Ugborough and follows: '1643—Willimus, fil. Willimi Kinge et Agnetae ux. Bapt. ultimo die Decemb.'

(1643—William, son of William Kinge and of Agnes, wife, was baptized the last day of December.)

"He came with his brother, James to America. Dr. Alexander⁵ King (Joseph⁴, James³, James², William¹) in his genealogical notes says that William² King went to some southern colony.

"We have no further record of him.

"James² King (William¹), baptized in Ugborough, Devonshire, England, November 7, 1647; died in Suffield May 13, 1722; married (1) in Ipswich, Mass., March 23, 1674, Elizabeth Fuller, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Emerson) Fuller, born in Ipswich, Mass., May 31, 1652; died in Suffield June 30, 1715; (2) in Westfield, February 27, 1716, Hannah Loomis, widow of Samuel Loomis, who died at Suffield November 6, 1711. She died at Suffield in 1720. James King was the Founder of the King Family of Suffield, Connecticut. The record of his baptism in the Parish Register of Ugborough, Devonshire, is as follows:

'1647—Jacobus, fil Will'i Kinge et Agnetae, uxor eius, bapt. 7 die Novembris.'

(1647—James, son of William Kinge and of Agnes, his wife, baptized seventh day of November.)

"His mother Agnes (Elwill) Kinge died at Ugborough April 7, 1662, and it is probable that very shortly thereafter he and his brother William came to New England. It is likely that immediately on his arrival in America James King was placed at Ipswich, Mass., though we have no record of the presence there of either his father or brother.

"If James King came to America soon after the death of his mother in 1662, he was on his arrival only about fifteen years of age and it is possible that he then began to acquire or was taught the trade of cooper at Ipswich, Mass., in accordance with the custom among those early pioneers that every person, no matter how gentle his birth and breeding, should take up some useful occupation. This is well expressed by the late United States Senator George F. Hoar, in his 'Autobiography of Seventy Years' (Vol. I. p. 41). In speaking of these early settlers of New England, Senator Hoar says: 'They were

of good English stock. Many of them were of gentle blood and entitled to bear coat armor at home. It is interesting also to observe how little the character of the gentleman or gentlewoman in our New England people is affected by the pursuit for generations of humble occupations, which in other countries are deemed degrading. Our ancestors, during nearly two centuries of poverty which followed the first settlement, turned their hands to the humblest way of getting a livelihood, became shoemakers, or blacksmiths or tailors, or did the hardest and most menial and rudest work of the farm, shoveled gravel, or chopped wood, without any of the effect on their character which would be likely to be felt from the permanent pursuit of such an occupation in old England or Germany. It was like a fishing party or a hunting party in the woods. When the necessity was over, and the man or boy in any generation got a college education, or was called to take part in public affairs he rose at once and easily to the demands of an exalted station.' Very many of those whose families bore coats of arms in the old country did, as James King did—applied themselves to trades or manual labor. Thus we see the son of Thomas Emerson, an undoubted armiger, applying himself to the trade of a baker.

"It is not to be expected that during his youth and while he was learning a trade we should find any public record relating to the life of James King at Ipswich, Mass. The first definite public record of his presence at Ipswich consists of a deposition made by him there on April 21, 1670, which is on file in the office of the Clerk of Courts, Salem, Mass., Vol. XV: 124, and is as follows:

... 'The deposition of James Kinge being about 18 years of Age.—

'This deponent saith that he heard Elizabeth Roper say to good-wife Hunt, that she should not need to be in such hast to fetch a warrant, and goodwife Hunt replied, she would say with a safe conscience, she had not bene forgave.'

Taken upon oath 21th of April 1670
Samuel Symonds'

"It is only in the heading, title or preamble of the deposition that the age of James Kinge is stated to be 'about' 18 years. It does not

appear that *he* said his age was about 18 years: It was probably intended to say that he was 'above' 18 years of age and the statement is made undoubtedly simply to show that the witness had attained years of discretion sufficient to enable him to understand the nature of an oath and with no purpose of attempting in any way to fix at all accurately his age, as is even now frequently the case in depositions. It was probably put in by the clerk or official administering the oath as a matter of form for the purpose indicated above and perhaps James may have appeared to him younger than he really was. At all events it is of no weight in fixing his age, the Ugborough Parish Registers show he was baptized November 7, 1647. The title of the case in which the above deposition was made is: 'Samuel Hunt and wife vs. Sarah Roper' in which Mrs. Hunt accuses Mrs. Roper of stealing a bodkin from her at church!

"The records of the town transfers of real estate show that in 1673 James King bought from Obadiah Wood a house and lot in Ipswich and that on May 21, 1679, he sold the same to Andrew Dymond, having in the meantime married and removed with his family to Suffield.

"The marriage of James King to Elizabeth Fuller was celebrated at Ipswich, Mass., March 23, 1674, and is recorded in the town records. She was the daughter of John Fuller, who came from England and settled at Ipswich in 1635. John Fuller was descended from a very old family which had lived at Redenhall, Co. Norfolk, England, from a period certainly earlier than the year 1482. From this family also came Dr. Samuel Fuller, who in 1620 was one of those embarked at Delfthaven, Holland, on the 'Speedwell' for America and when that vessel proved unseaworthy and was abandoned he and his brother Edward Fuller, the latter's wife and their son Samuel, and William Butten the servant of Dr. Samuel Fuller made five of the one hundred and two passengers whom the Mayflower carried to America. The will of John Fuller probated Sept. 25, 1666, and still on file at the office of the Clerk of Probate at Salem, mentions his daughter Elizabeth and provides as follows: 'To my daughters Susanna and Elizabeth, I give ten shillings apiece at the day of their marriage or when they

are twenty years of age: to whom also I give no more because their Grandfather hath lately given them portions.' The 'Grandfather' referred to in this will was Thomas Emerson, whose will (still on file at Salem) was probated May 10, 1666, a month only before John Fuller's death which occurred June 4, 1666. Thomas Emerson's will mentions his grand-daughter Elizabeth Fuller (afterward wife of James King) as follows: 'Also in refrens to the twenty-fifth lin of this my wil it is to be understdod that what ther is mentioned as to my daughter ffulor is my intent that it shall be holy and fuly divided between her tow daughter at ye age of twenty yers or at ye day of mariadg; Susanna and Elizabeth.'

"The mother of Elizabeth (Fuller) King, wife of James King, was Elizabeth (Emerson) Fuller daughter of Thomas Emerson, the first ancestors in America of Ralph Waldo Emerson. Thomas Emerson was baptized at Bishops Stortford, Co. Herts, England, July 26, 1584, married there Elizabeth Brewster (probably the daughter of William Brewster, the postmaster at Scrooby and the famous elder of the Pilgrims in 1620) July 1, 1611, and his daughter Elizabeth, who became wife of John Fuller, was baptized at Bishops Stortford June 14, 1623. Thomas⁴ Emerson (Robert³ of Bishops Stortford, Thomas² of Great Dunmow, Co. Essex, Ralf of Foxton) was a descendant of Ralph (Ralf.) Emerson of Foxton, Bishopric of Durham, who in the reign of Henry VIII A.D. 1535 was granted arms: 'Per fesse indented, vert and or, a bend engrailed, arg, charged with three lions passant of the first, bezanté: crest, a demi-lion rampant, vert. bezanté, grasping a battle axe, gules, headed arg.' Thomas Emerson settled at Ipswich, Mass., as early as 1638 and left a very considerable estate there at his death on May 1, 1666.

"Elizabeth (Fuller) King, wife of James King, was born at Ipswich, Mass., May 31, 1652. Her grandmother (Emerson) was presented by Queen Elizabeth with certain household goods and particularly a piece of fine linen which, descending to Elizabeth (Fuller) King, was carefully preserved as an heirloom and in turn given to her daughter, Agnes King who married John Austin. Elizabeth King reared her

daughters in habits of industry and among their accomplishments was that of making lace. She died at Suffield June 30, 1715.

"The first child of James² King and his wife Elizabeth was James³, and he was born at Ipswich, Mass., March 14, 1675, an entry of which appears in the Ipswich records. The next child, William, born Jan. 4, 1679, and all their other children were born at Suffield.

"James King, as shown by the town records of Suffield, which are nearly complete from the year 1678, was one of the original proprietors of Suffield, his name being the fifty-eighth in the list of one hundred of the first grantees of lands in the order of their several grants. The first grant of land to him was made October 30, 1678. It consisted of sixty acres on High street 'next south of the school lot.' On it he proceeded at once to erect a dwelling house, which thenceforth for a long period of time was the family homestead. Other grants were thereafter made to him.

"The first town meeting was held March 9, 1682. Although there were about three hundred inhabitants, there were only thirty-four qualified voters because of the considerable property qualification. James King was one of these. He was quite prominent in the public affairs of the town, held many important offices and was on several committees requiring the exercise of sound judgment.

"At the town meeting March 3, 1685, for the election of town officers, James King was chosen 'Tithingman.' Tithingmen were first chosen in Suffield in 1684. Their duties were various and it was deemed a very important and responsible office. They were 'to inspect all licensed houses of entertainment and to inform of all disorders or misdemeanors committed in them, to present and inform of all idle and disorderly persons, profane swearers or cursers, sabbath breakers and like offenders.' They were public prosecutors and called informers and were much reverenced by the law abiding and much feared by the transgressor. Their insignia of office was 'a black staff two feet long, tipped at one end with brass about three inches; as a badge of their office to be provided by the selectmen at the charge of the town.' (Sheldon's Hist. of Suffield.)

"On March 5, 1695, James King was elected a selectman of the

town; in 1701 chosen 'Surveyor of Highways.' On March 16, 1702, he was chosen 'by a clear vote' one of a committee of three 'to take care of and to manage the whole business of erecting and finishing ye School house according to ye Town Vote.' March 14, 1709, he was chosen Clerk. March 13, 1710, he was chosen 'Searcher and Sealer of Weights and Measures and Guager of Casks.' He was re-elected yearly thereafter to the same office which he held until the year 1715, when his wife Elizabeth died and he seems to have retired from public life.

"March 25, 1697, there was granted to James King a homestead or house lot for his son. The school lot adjoined the property of James King on the north, and on March 3, 1691, he was granted 'liberty to improve an acre or two' of the school lot 'till the town shall have occasion to use it.' In April, 1703, 'it was agreed and voted to let out the school lot for this year to James King, ye 1st he allowing the Town five shillings rent as a compensation for the same, and at ye end of the tearm to resign it up to the town again.' This lease appears to have been renewed from year to year, for from 1703 until his death in 1722 he continued to hold this school lot consisting of 40 acres at a rental of five shillings a year, and his son William thereafter continued to hold it at the same rental for ten years after the death of James.

"The second wife of James King was Hannah Loomis, whom he married Feby 27, 1716. She died at Suffield in 1720 without issue. She was the widow of Sergt. Samuel Loomis, who died at Suffield Nov. 6, 1711. James King's children were all by his first wife, Elizabeth. From 1678 the records in the Clerk's office at Suffield furnish nearly a complete registry of the births, marriages and deaths of his numerous descendants, who were born and lived there—at least until their removal from the town.

"James King died at Suffield, May 13, 1722. During his lifetime he acquired a considerable landed and personal estate, most of which he distributed among his children during his lifetime, leaving him little to dispose of by will. His will was probated at Northampton, Hampshire Co., Mass., on August 30, 1722 where it still remains on file."

Issue:

- i. James³
- ii. William
- iii. Agnes
- iv. Benjamin
- v. Benoni
- vi. Joseph
- vii. Joseph

THIRD GENERATION

"James³ King (James², William¹), born in Ipswich, Mass., March 14, 1675; died in Suffield July 15, 1757; married in Suffield June 22, 1698, Elizabeth Huxley, who died in Suffield August 20, 1745. She was the daughter of Thomas Huxley of Hartford, Conn., and Suffield, by his first wife, Sarah Spencer, daughter of Sergt. Thomas Spencer (brother of Jared and John) of Cambridge and Hartford by his second wife, Sarah² (Nathaniel¹) Beardings. James King was a prominent citizen and held many offices of trust. He was elected March 26, 1716, Tithingman. In 1721 and 1731 he was a Selectman. In 1721 he was interested in the iron works on Stony Brook at the lower end of High street in Suffield, which were still in operation as late as 1770. He amassed a considerable landed estate which is still enjoyed by his descendants. He saw Suffield during his lifetime change from a wilderness to an attractive town. After the death of his wife and his oldest son, James, and youngest son, Amos,—but twelve years before his own decease, he made his will, which still remains on file at Hartford, Conn.

Issue:

- i. Elizabeth, b. Aug. 6, 1699; d. _____ 17—;
m. July 22, 1725, Anthony Austin, Jr.

- ii. James, b. Feb. 18, 1701; d. 1740-1745;
m. Aug. 30, 1724, Miriam Hamlin
- iii. Thomas, b. March 2, 1703; d. Jany 17, 1759;
m. June 1, 1727, Susanna Jesse
- iv. John, b. May 17, 1705; d. Nov. 19, 1789;
m. May 24, 1727, Parnel Holcombe
- v. *Ebenezer*, b. Dec. 8, 1706; d. June 17, 1781;
m. March 30, 1727, Abigail Seymour
- vi. Joseph, b. Aug. 13, 1709; d. June 4, 1772;
m. 1736, Eunice Seymour
- vii. Nathaniel, b. Feby 2, 1712; d. March 15, 1802;
m (1) April 20, 1731, Anne Trumbull;
m. (2) Mary Talmar
- viii. Amos, b. May 6, 1715; d. Oct. 23, 1745
- ix. Sarah, b. Aug. 20, 1720; d. May 12, 1815;
m. Nov. 15, 1737, Elijah Sheldon

FOURTH GENERATION

"Ebenezer⁴ King, (James³, James², William¹), born in Suffield, Conn., Dec. 8, 1706; died in Suffield June 17, 1781; married in Suffield March 30, 1727, Abigail Seymour, daughter of Zacharia² Seymour (Richard¹). Mrs. King died June 1796 leaving, it is said, one hundred and eighty lineal descendants surviving her. Ebenezer King held several important offices in Suffield and was Tithingman there from 1737 to 1748. He was the owner of the ferry on the Connecticut river above King's Island before 1749 and certainly later than 1759, as appears from his petition to the Connecticut General Assembly in the latter year. The children of Ebenezer King were born in Suffield. His will, made about two months before his death, mentions his wife and names his children.

Issue:

- i. *Ebenezer*⁵, b. Feb. 22, 1728; d. April 10, 1810;

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-
-
- ii. m. (1) Suf. Dec. 11, 1751, Chloe Kent;
m. (2) Suf. Aug. 10, 1773, Eunice Hale
- iii. Lucy, b. Aug. 29, 1735; d. _____;
m. _____, Mr. Ball
- iv. Abigail, b. Feb. 11, 1738; d. Oct. 17, 1823;
m. Sept. 16, 1756, Nathaniel Pomeroy
- v. Dan, b. Oct. 11, 1741; d. Sept. 1, 1833;
m. (1) Thankful Bronson; (2) Delight Parks
- vi. Amos, b. Sept. 28, 1743; d. March 1794;
m. Mary Penguinly.
- vi. Elizabeth, b. Oct. 29, 1746; d. _____, 1831;
m. (1) John Pomeroy; (2) Mr. Curtis
- vii. Mary, b. Dec. 7, 1748; d. Feb. 22, 1820;
m. Dec. 15, 1771, Asa Pomeroy

FIFTH GENERATION

"Ebenezer⁵ King, (Ebenezer⁴, James³, James², William¹) born in Suffield, Conn. Feb. 22, 1728; died in Suffield April 10, 1810; married in Suffield (1) Dec. 11, 1751, Chloe⁴ Kent, who was born in Suffield Feb. 7, 1732 and died there Oct. 11, 1772, daughter of Joseph³ Kent (John² of Suffield, John¹), and his first wife Hannah² Gillet (Samuel¹ of Suf.) ; (2) in Suffield Aug. 10, 1773, Eunice Hale who died Jany. 30, 1815, aged 69 years. His children were born in Suffield.

Issue:

- i. Chloe, b. April 18, 1752; it is said she married and had a daughter
- ii. Abigail, b. March 22, 1754; it is said she married and had three sons and three daughters
- iii. Sibyl, b. Jany 23, 1756; m. John Mason of Ashfield, Conn.; it is said they had four sons and one daughter

- iv. David, b. April 16, 1758; d. May 4, 1832;
m. June 27, 1780, Hannah Holley
- v. Eleanor, b. April 20, 1760
- vi. Ebenezer, b. July 1, 1762; d. March 26, 1824;
m. May 18, 1784, Bethena Kendall
- vii. Fidelio, b. May 7, 1764; d. April 24, 1839;
m. May 11, 1787, Elizabeth Granger
- viii. Lucinda, b. March 21, 1766; d. before maturity
- ix. John, b. Nov. 20, 1767; d. April 12, 1849;
m. (1) Anna Granger; (2) Rebecca Parsons
- x. Seth, b. Sept. 28, 1769; d. Dec. 9, 1843;
m. Jany 30, 1794, Mary Sikes
- xi. Jemima, b. Oct. 11, 1772
(Children of Eunice Hale and Ebenezer⁵ King)
- xii. Josiah, b. June 5, 1774; d. Jany 14, 1824;
m. (1) Ruth Adams; (2) Thankful Parmele
- xiii. Eunice, b. Oct. 10, 1775; m. Daniel Sikes,
had four children, all of whom are deceased
- xiv. Rachel, b. Nov. 19, 1776
- xv. Lucinda (again) b. Oct. 1, 1779
- xvi. Thomas, b. Dec. 10, 1781; d. Aug. 30, 1808;
m. 1807, Hannah Newton
- xvii. *Samuel⁶*, b. Jany. 6, 1786; d. -----;
m. (1) Olive Kendall; (2) Elsie Parker
- xviii. Lydia, b. Sept. 6, 1788; d. -----; m. E. Eddy

SIXTH GENERATION

"Samuel⁶ King, (Ebenezer⁵, Ebenezer⁴, James³, James², William¹), born in Suffield, Conn., Jany. 6, 1786; died -----; married (1) in Suffield, Olive Kendall, daughter of Joshua Kendall; (2) in Springfield, Mass., Elsie Parker. He had four children by his first marriage and two by the last marriage.

Issue:

- i. *Lyman*⁷, b. Suf. May 30, 1812; d. Oct. 5, 1886;
m. March 27, 1839, Maria Persis King
- ii. Orizen, b. _____; went to sea and was never heard of
- iii. Maria, b. _____; m. Marcus Chandler of New Brunswick,
N.J.
- iv. Olive, b. _____: died in infancy
- v. Amanda, b. _____
- vi. Olive (again), b. _____



*Lyman*⁷ King's homestead in Springfield, Mass., in 1878.
Lyman, in buggy, married Maria Persis⁶ King in Suffield in 1839.

SEVENTH GENERATION

"Lyman⁷ King, (Samuel⁶, Ebenezer⁵, Ebenezer⁴, James³, James², William¹), born in Suffield, Conn., May 30, 1812; died in Springfield, Mass., Oct 5, 1886; Married in Suffield, March 27, 1839, Maria Persis⁶ King (John Bowker⁵, Joseph⁴, Capt. Joseph³, James², William¹), born in Suffield, Oct. 13, 1816; died in Dayton, Ohio, March 20, 1901.

In early life Lyman King moved to New Brunswick, N.J. where he taught school. While there he became interested in the mulberry speculation in which he made some money. It was at this time he married and a year or so later, 1840-1841, he moved to Springfield, Mass., and for a few years was engaged in trade. He became interested in the water supply system for Springfield and also engaged actively in the wholesale produce commission business; also in the manufacture of gold chains, metallic cartridges and paper. Being very successful he accumulated a considerable fortune. Toward the close of the Civil War he entered largely into the manufacture of woolen goods, building a mill and equipping it with the best machinery. In the depression following the war he made large losses, resulting finally in the loss of his entire fortune. The last years of his life he devoted largely to the care of his garden, being very fond of the cultivation of fancy fruits and flowers. He was a member of the First Baptist Church, was upright and honorable in all his dealings and had a large circle of friends. Mrs. King survived him and died at the residence of her son, Robert Newton King of Dayton, Ohio. Children were born at Springfield.

Issue:

- i. John, b. Jany. 1844; d. Feb. 13, 1844
- ii. *Robert Newton⁸*, b. May 6, 1845; d. Jan. 29, 1942;
m. May 13, 1879, Harriet A. Snyder
- iii. Harriet Cornelia, b. Sept. 3, 1848; d. Jany 15, 1881;
unmarried

THE KING FAMILY OF DAYTON, OHIO

CHAPTER 6

THE KING FAMILY OF DAYTON, OHIO

EIGHTH GENERATION

ROBERT NEWTON KING

Robert Newton⁸ King, (Lyman⁷, Samuel⁶, Ebenezer⁵, Ebenezer⁴, James³, James², William¹), was born in New Brunswick, New Jersey, May 6, 1845; died in Dayton, Ohio, Jan. 29, 1942; married May 13, 1879; Harriet A. Snyder who was born November 30, 1852; died June 29, 1925. While an infant his parents removed to Springfield, Massachusetts.

He was educated in the Connecticut Literary Institute at Suffield, one of the earliest preparatory schools in the country. Due to his father's ill health he was forced to leave school to assist his father in running his woolen mills which were incurring heavy losses due to the depression. After the mills were closed he came to Dayton, Ohio and together with some Springfield, Ohio men engaged in railroad contracting and took a contract to build a 110-mile railroad now a part of the C. H. & D. He resided at the Beckel Hotel when he first came to Dayton and up to the time of his death told many stories of this interesting hostelry.

After completion of the railroad he organized the Stilwell-Bierce-Smith-Vail Corporation of which he was president for many years. While in that capacity the company became the largest manufacturer of water wheels in the world and Mr. King became known as one of the foremost hydraulic engineers in the country.

After leaving the company he engaged in the development of water power and long distance electrical transmission. Mr. King built many water power developments including the Husatonic Power Company which supplied power to eastern New England. He also built power developments in Schenectady and St. Paul. Later he went to Reno, Nevada in the early days of the gold rush and put in a water system in that territory.

On May 13, 1879 Mr. King married Miss Harriet A. Snyder and

THE KING FAMILY OF DAYTON, OHIO

EIGHTH GENERATION

ROBERT NEWTON KING

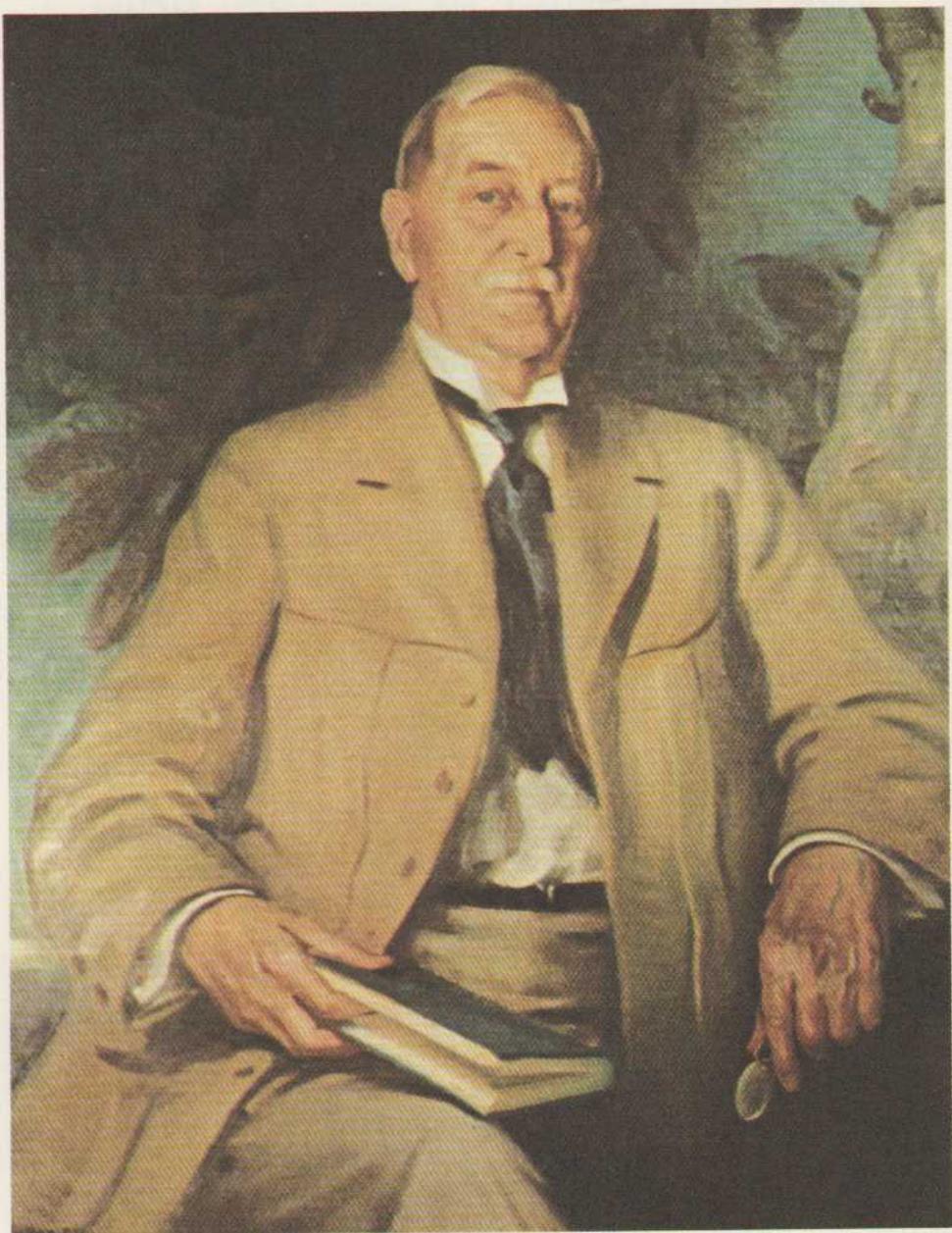
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Robert Newton^s King—1845-1942—(Artist: John Christen Johansen)



Harriet Snyder King—1852-1925—(Mrs. Robert Newton King)

they established their home on Second Street in Dayton where two children were born: Robert Snyder King and Margaret Ethel King, now Mrs. Herbert Roland Simonds.

Mr. King's ancestors were English and those of his wife French Huguenots. She was the daughter of a Baptist minister who died while taking a reorientation course at New York Theological Seminary.

For many years Mr. King maintained an office at 40 Wall Street and was one of the pioneers in the development of the mid continent oil fields. He was an early partner of Frank Phillips who later organized and became president of the Phillips Petroleum Company.

In later years Mr. King built a home on Haver Road. He was a great lover of nature and music and spent much of his time in the cultivation of roses. His rose garden drew many visitors.

He died at the age of 97 and was active almost until the last day of his life. He was buried in Woodland cemetery in Dayton.

Issue: Margaret Ethel⁹, born March 22, 1880. Married in Dayton, Ohio January 5, 1909 to Herbert Roland Simonds

Robert Snyder⁹, born July 21, 1888. Married in New York City October 5, 1910 to Helen Keeler Slack.

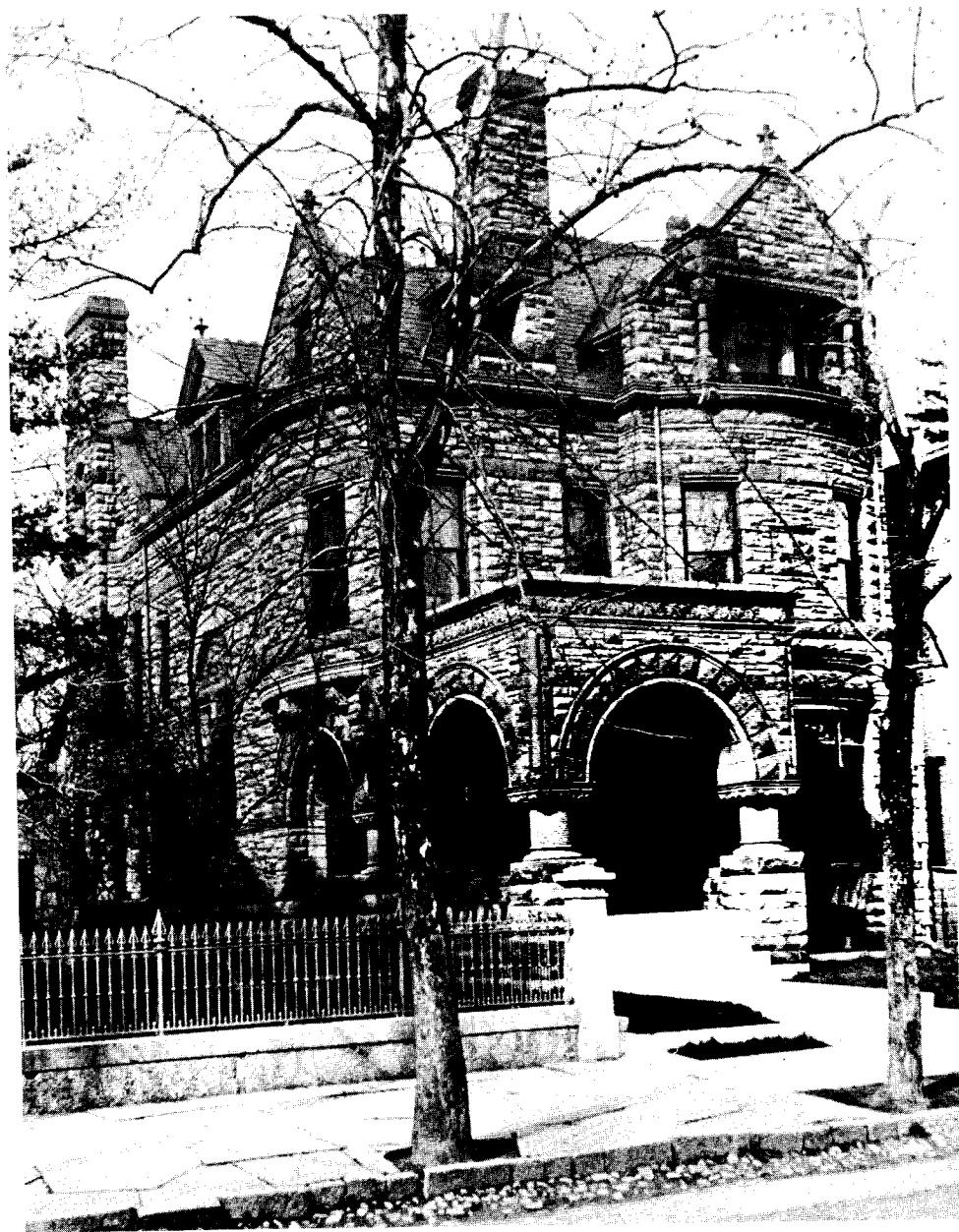
Robert Newton King, Eighth Generation. Born May 6, 1845 in Suffield, Connecticut. Son of Lyman⁷ King and Maria Persis King. Married Harriet A. Snyder, May 13, 1879. Died January 29, 1942 in Dayton, Ohio.

EDITORIAL IN DAYTON DAILY NEWS

ROBERT N. KING

He was an old-school business man, the kind that build solid cities, make good neighbors, and live quiet, satisfying lives. If in this Robert N. King was an example to his fellows, in yet another respect he was an inspiration of a rare sort.

At his death he lacked but three years of completing a century.



*Residence of Robert Newton King, 133 West Second Street, Dayton, Ohio;
Birthplace of Robert Snyder King and Margaret Ethel King*

This mere fact was the least notable aspect of his longevity. He grew old in years but he did not grow old in mind; hardly even in body did he decline with the years.

At 95 he was as light on his feet as most men at 60. He defied the years to weigh him down in body. Even less did he allow himself to slacken in his mental agility and in the breadth of his interests. He kept going in his youthful way till the time for his going to end. Life, for him, was still beginning at 90.

—Governor James M. Cox

HARRIET A. SNYDER KING

Harriet A. Snyder King was born in Rochester, New York on November 30, 1852. She was the daughter of Martha Wilson Henderson Snyder and Frederick Snyder (see Snyder chart), a Baptist minister who died in early life while taking a re-orientation course at New York Theological Seminary, leaving his wife with three small children, Harriet, Charles and Elizabeth.

With the help of friends, Harriet's Mother, Martha started a private school in Dayton which she conducted until she married Ebenezer Thresher, a prominent citizen whose wife, Elizabeth Fenner had died some time before. She left Ebenezer with two sons and three daughters.

Martha and her three small children, including Harriet, then moved into the large residence of Ebenezer Thresher on the corner of First and Main Streets in Dayton.

Martha and Ebenezer had two daughters: Mary Thresher, who married Frederick Beaver, and Laura Thresher who married Benjamin F. McCann, so Harriet now had both half sisters and step sisters—a fine family.

Harriet Snyder met Robert Newton⁸ King when he came to Dayton to undertake the construction of a railroad and they were married shortly thereafter. They had two children: Margaret Ethel King⁹ and Robert Snyder⁹ King.

Harriet Snyder King was a devout Baptist and helped organize the Dayton Philharmonic Society. She was a talented pianist.

She and her husband built a home on Second Street in Dayton and later moved to Haver Road in Oakwood where she died on June 29, 1925. She is buried in the Woodland Cemetery.

MARGARET ETHEL KING

Margaret Ethel King⁹, a few months from 90 years old is a most remarkable person. Outside of a hearing aid she is in excellent health and usually the life of the party.

She was born on March 22, 1880 at her grandfather, Ebenezer Thresher's home at First and Main Streets, Dayton, Ohio. Mr. Thresher had married Martha Henderson Snyder, Margaret's grandmother, as his second wife and she and her children, including Margaret's Mother, Harriet Snyder, had moved into Mr. Thresher's home where they were raised.

Before Margaret's birth her parents were living in Indiana where her father was building a railroad. Realizing there were no competent doctors in the vicinity, he had his wife return to Mr. Thresher's home in Dayton, where Margaret was born.

Margaret was one of the most popular young girls in Dayton with many suitors and finally decided to wed Herbert Roland Simonds, a very fine man whose father had founded the A. A. Simonds Manufacturing Company, of which Herbert was president.

Margaret was educated at Miss Emerson's school in Boston and after her marriage to Herbert had two children, Harriet and Alvan Willard. She suffered a great tragedy when her son Alvan died while a freshman at Brown University. Alvan was a splendid youth, a good athlete and especially proficient in basketball.

After her husband's death, Margaret resided at their home in Oakwood (Dayton) adjacent to the property and home of her father, Robert Newton King. Always active in musical affairs, she was president of the Dayton Symphony Association for many years.

Margaret's life has been devoted to her children and grandchildren and she has made many sacrifices, happily, for all of them. She has been blessed in having a wonderful companion for many years in



*Margaret Ethel King⁹ (Mrs. Herbert Roland Simonds)
with her children*

Alvan Willard Simonds¹⁰ and Harriet Simonds Carr¹⁰

Mrs. Sally Bruce and she periodically drives to Cincinnati to have lunch with her brother and his wife.

Margaret has in her possession over two hundred original documents, consisting of deeds, wills, etc., executed by the earliest American ancestors of the King family, which were given to her by her grandmother, Maria Persis King who married Lyman King on March 27, 1839. These documents had descended from generation to generation until they reached the hands of Maria Persis King, who carefully preserved them until her death and left them to her granddaughter, Margaret King Simonds. Many of these old papers have seals affixed after the names of the King ancestors, bearing thereon the impression of the King coat-of-arms.

NOTES

Margaret Ethel King, Ninth Generation

Born March 22, 1880 in Dayton, Ohio

Daughter of Robert Newton King and Harriet A. Snyder King

Married Herbert Roland Simonds, January 5, 1909 in Dayton.

Children: Harriet King Simonds, born May 21, 1910 in Dayton.

Alvan Willard Simonds, born December 2, 1912 in Dayton;
died October 8, 1934 at Providence, Rhode Island while a
freshman at Brown University

HARRIET KING SIMONDS

Harriet King Simonds¹⁰ was born May 21, 1910 on West Second Street in Dayton, Ohio. She is the daughter of Margaret Ethel King⁹ Simonds and Herbert Roland Simonds.

Harriet went to Westover School and later to Farmington College. She is an all-around athlete playing an excellent game of golf and tennis.

On June 15, 1935 she married Robert Nelson Carr in Dayton, Ohio and then moved to Gates Mills, Ohio where she now resides.

Issue: Margaret Nelson, born March 29, 1937 in Cleveland

Alvan Simonds, born January 28, 1941 in Cleveland

Robert Nelson, Jr., born October 26, 1945 in Cleveland

ALVAN WILLARD SIMONDS

Alvan Willard¹⁰ Simonds was born December 2, 1912 in **Dayton**, Ohio. He was the son of Margaret Ethel King⁹ Simonds and **Herbert Roland Simonds**.

Alvan went to the Pawling Preparatory School and after graduation entered Brown University. He died in Dayton, Ohio during his freshman year at Brown.

Alvan was a splendid youth and had a wonderful personality and was a good athlete, especially proficient in basketball.

ROBERT SNYDER KING

Robert Snyder⁹ King, (Robert Newton⁸, Lyman⁷, Samuel⁶, Ebenezer⁵, Ebenezer⁴, James³, James², William¹), was born in **Dayton**, Ohio July 21, 1888; married Helen Keeler Slack, October 5, 1910, born March 27, 1891.

Mr. King was born at 133 West Second Street, Dayton, Ohio and in his early years attended Miss Lila Ada Thomas' private school graduating after the eighth year. He then spent one year at Steele High School followed by another year of private studies in French, German and Latin. In 1904 he entered Hotchkiss School at Lakeville, Connecticut as an Upper-Middler. He played on the football team and was captain of the hockey team. He graduated in 1906 and entered Sheffield Scientific School at Yale University where he graduated with honors in 1909.

Returning to Dayton he made inquiries regarding several businesses but decided to follow in his father's footsteps—going to Bartlesville, Oklahoma in 1910 to enter the oil producing business. He was aided there through the friendship of Mr. Frank Phillips, a personal friend of his father who later founded the Phillips Petroleum Company.

While at Yale he became engaged to Helen Keeler Slack of New York City who at the time was seventeen years of age. Her father, Louis M. Slack was strongly opposed to such an early marriage and she continued her studies at Bearly School. Mr. King suffered a

severe attack of appendicitis in Bartlesville, with serious complications which, upon his recovery and many pleading letters, persuaded Mr. Slack to allow his daughter to marry at the age of eighteen. So on October 5, 1910 they were married in Mr. and Mrs. Slacks apartment in New York City.

The minister who performed the ceremony in New York was the headmaster of Hotchkiss School, the Reverend Dr. Buehler, with whom Mr. King had kept in close touch since his graduation.

After a honeymoon in their auto through the White Mountains, they returned to Bartlesville. Bartlesville was a small, unpaved city at that time and the nature of Mr. King's business was primarily the acquisition of oil leases which permitted him and his wife to participate together in most all of these activities. This close association in most things was to continue throughout their lives.

Through the generosity of his father he was able to purchase many inexpensive wildcat leases and one day while motoring with his wife near one of these leases, he noticed a small quantity of oil coming up outside the casing of an old deep well that had been drilled for gas and abandoned. Assuming that this oil was coming from a shallow sand, Mr. King accumulated a large acreage in the immediate vicinity and offered a half interest to a close friend, Mr. John A. Bell, Jr., if he would drill two wells to test the shallow sands. The first well proved dry but the second one hit a very productive shallow sand which they developed together and later sold to the Shell Oil Company. The proceeds from the sale enabled Mr. King to repay his father.

As the producing business at that time was entirely one of hazard and chance Mr. King became more interested in the marketing of petroleum products than in production, and having heard of a marketing company, the State Oil Company of Lincoln, Nebraska which was for sale, he eventually purchased it and moved with his wife to Lincoln in 1913. Here his son, Robert, Jr. was born a few months later.

The marketing business was in its infancy and only a few service stations had been built. He expanded the State Oil Company by building small barrel stations in various towns in Nebraska to which



Robert Snyder King⁹
1888-



*Helen Slack King (Mrs. Robert Snyder King)
(Portrait by Madam Shoumatoff who was
painting Franklin D. Roosevelt's portrait when he died)*

he would ship a carload of petroleum products in steel drums. An agent distributed these products to garages and farmers. Within the next three years seven or eight service stations were built in Lincoln and a good manager was secured in the person of L. B. Martin. Tank wagons then were driven by handsome teams of horses and most gasoline was sold to garages with pumps on the curb, and kerosene was sold to the farmers.

Wishing to enter the oil marketing business in Ohio but having very limited capital, he arranged to borrow \$4,000 from the White Eagle Petroleum Company, from whom he had been purchasing much of his gasoline for his Lincoln business. With this capital he moved with his wife and young son, Robert, Jr., to Springfield, Ohio in 1915 where he leased a property, put up storage tanks and entered the gasoline and oil distributing business. After a few months he secured a manager for that business and moved back to Dayton, Ohio. Here he organized the Refiners Oil Company, giving a minority interest to Willard E. Talbott who became vice president and general manager. It was here in 1916 that his second son, Louis and his twin sister, Helen were born.

Operations were conducted in a most economical manner; a heavy second-hand truck was purchased as the distributing business had now passed the horse and buggy stage.

Within two years branches had been started in Hamilton and Cincinnati. The Cincinnati branch was owned by a subsidiary corporation, the Refiners Oil Corporation, in which Mr. Howard M. Hart of Cincinnati owned a minority position. The territory of the Corporation consisted of Cincinnati, Ohio and the State of Kentucky where new branches were opened in Lexington, Louisville and many other Kentucky points.

A third corporation, Refiners Sales Company was organized and owned by the Refiners Oil Company. They specialized in marketing tank cars of products to other jobbers throughout the territory.

The Sentinel Realty Company handled most of the real estate transactions. Most service station locations were taken on a long term lease with options to buy. Inflation and population growth enhanced their value as time progressed.

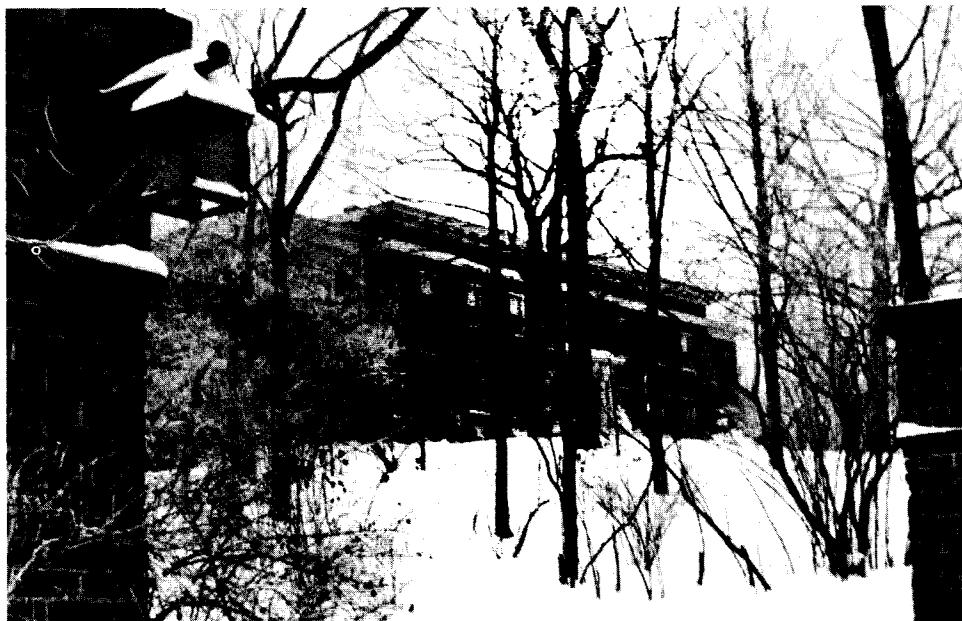
In 1926 Mr. King sold a half interest in the Refiners Oil Company to The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey at which time he placed ten shares of stock in escrow to be delivered to Standard Oil at the time of his death, which would give them control of the company. There was an oral agreement between Mr. Walter C. Teagle, the president of The Standard Oil Company and Mr. King, that Standard would loan money on demand to purchase additional marketing companies and to increase the business. Within the next few years the volume of petroleum products being sold in Ohio became second only to the volume of The Standard Oil Company of Ohio and was steadily increasing as marketing companies had been purchased in many cities, including Akron, Cleveland, Youngstown, etc. Most all of the products sold by the Refiners Oil Company were purchased from Standard Oil of New Jersey's refinery in Baton Rouge, Louisiana or from deliveries from their stations on the Ohio River. It soon became apparent that Standard Oil of Ohio were about to protest about the influx of Standard Oil of New Jersey products coming into their territory. While it was probably legal, nevertheless at the time of the dissolution of the Standard Oil Trust, territories had been defined for each of the companies which originally were part of the Trust. The situation became so intense that Mr. Teagle asked Mr. King to meet with him and told him it was almost essential that Mr. King sell the remaining half interest to the Jersey Company who in turn would sell it to The Standard Oil Company of Ohio. Such an arrangement was finally worked out to the mutual satisfaction of both parties.

Mr. Teagle then asked Mr. King if he and his wife would go to London as their guests to make a report regarding the Anglo American Oil Company of England, which Jersey had purchased a few years earlier. Mr. King accepted the offer and moved with his wife to the Ritz Hotel in London as guests of the Jersey company, with the request to attend all of the directors' meetings of the Anglo American; to stay as long as it was felt necessary to thoroughly understand the business and to make a complete report regarding the company.

Mr. James A. Moffett, executive vice president of the Jersey company spent much time with him in London and before Mr. King returned to this country asked him whether he would be willing to stay

permanently and head the Anglo American Company. As Mr. King had a daughter and two young sons studying in this country he preferred not to leave his homeland, so declined the offer.

Returning to America he found that the Vacuum Oil Company was in need of some one to take charge of their sales. Prior to this time Vacuum had worldwide oil interests but no gasoline marketing facilities in the United States. Their lubricating oil was Mobil with an international reputation and they realized it could not be sold in quantity in the United States without gasoline outlets. As a result they had purchased many very large oil companies in this country but were without much experience in the marketing of the products. Mr. King was asked to accept this position, which he did, but before the year was ended the Vacuum Oil Company and the Standard Oil Company of New York merged into Socony Vacuum. This caused a duplication in most of the departments such as marketing, advertising, etc., and Mr. King was named chairman of a committee to solve this



*Residence of Mr. and Mrs. R. S. King
414 Oakwood Avenue, Dayton, where children were raised*

problem. It proved to be a difficult mission as each side wished one of their men to be chairman of the various committees.

After several months it became necessary for Mr. King to have a rest and vacation. He sailed with his wife and daughter for Italy and was delighted to find as passengers, Mr. James A. Moffett and Mr. Orville Hardin who were going to Italy to christen a large Jersey tanker to be named "Orville Hardin." They also were going through their Roumanian oil fields and asked Mr. King to accompany them for a two week trip. Mrs. King and their daughter went to Vienna and waited there until Mr. King's return. Fortunately their daughter met a classmate on shipboard, Virginia Atwater Kent who was going to Vienna to be with her mother at the same time.

Returning to New York Mr. King completed reorganization of all the various committees and advised Mr. Herbert Pratt, chairman of the new Socony Vacuum that his task was finished.

Mr. Pratt asked Mr. King if he would go to California to endeavor to straighten out the marketing affairs of the General Petroleum Company, a subsidiary of The Standard Oil Company of New York. Mr. King accepted this position and moved with his wife to Los Angeles where they rented an attractive cottage on the grounds of the Huntington Hotel in Pasadena, where they made many friends. They became very close friends of the president, Mr. John A. Brown of the General Petroleum Company and when, after about a year Mr. Brown was asked to leave Los Angeles for New York to become president of Socony Vacuum, Mr. and Mrs. King decided they would rather return home to their residence in Dayton which they had kept during the interim.

Mr. King was a member of the First Baptist Church while in Dayton and was active in the Dayton Symphony Orchestra and served as chairman of the Dayton Community Chest.

Mr. King left General Petroleum in 1935 and accepted the presidency of the Pennzoil Company, Oil City, Pennsylvania, which position he held until 1939 when he and his wife decided to return to their home in Dayton, Ohio.

While in Oil City he purchased a large cattle ranch of some sixty-

five thousand acres known as the Tisdale or "Three T's Ranch." Mr. L. B. Martin who was retained as manager of the State Oil Company in Lincoln, Nebraska—which was subsequently sold to the Phillips Petroleum Company—was made manager of the Ranch. Mr. Martin remained with Mr. King for some fifty years before his retirement.

Shortly thereafter in 1939 Mr. King was asked to accept the presidency of the Philip Carey Manufacturing Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. This company was a large manufacturer of building products with extensive asbestos holdings in Canada. The original control of the company was lost by its owners during the great depression and the stock was held by many leading banks in the country. Mr. King acquired much of this stock and proceeded to re-organize the company. A few years later he became Chairman of the Board which position he held until the company was acquired by The Glen Alden Company in 1967.

Mr. King purchased a home in Cincinnati at 8475 Camargo Club Drive where he now resides with his wife. A good part of his time is devoted to the development of oil and gas producing properties in northern Ohio. He was a member of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce and served two terms as president of the Camargo Country Club. He is interested in civic affairs and plays a fair game of golf at eighty-one.

NOTES

Robert Snyder King, Ninth Generation
Born July 21, 1888 in Dayton, Ohio
Son of Robert Newton King and Harriet A. Snyder King
Married Helen Keeler Slack, October 5, 1910 in New York City
Three Children: Robert Snyder King, Jr.
 Louis Slack King (twin)
 Helen Slack King (twin)

HELEN KEELER SLACK KING

Helen Slack King was born March 27, 1891 in Chicago, Illinois where her family were residing temporarily. Her father, Louis Moore

Slack of Pittsburgh, married Harriet Keeler of Saginaw, Michigan. Her brother, Louis Moore Slack, Jr., died in Florida September 25, 1969.

Mrs. King met Mr. King while he was a student at Yale University and was married on October 5, 1910. They moved to Bartlesville, Oklahoma shortly thereafter which was one of the many moves that Mrs. King made during her life, all of which were accepted happily with the possible exception of Oil City, Pennsylvania where she did remark, "Must I spend the rest of my life in Oil City?"

Possessed with a keen mind she was active in musical affairs in Dayton and took a great interest in the Dayton Symphony Orchestra.

At this writing Mrs. King is planning to go with her husband on a winter cruise to Africa and is in good health with the exception of a fractured hip which has caused her some discomfort. She resides with her husband at 8475 Camargo Club Drive, Cincinnati. Her son, Robert of whom she is very proud lives in Story, Wyoming and her twins, Louie and Helen, of whom she is doubly proud, live in Dayton.

EDITOR'S NOTE: "They don't make them any lovelier or finer."

ROBERT SNYDER KING, JR.

Robert Snyder¹⁰ King, Jr., was born in Lincoln, Nebraska, on March 30, 1913; his mother and father having arrived there a few months before his birth, having left Bartlesville, Oklahoma where they had resided for several years. Mr. King, Sr. had purchased the State Oil Company, marketers of petroleum products in Lincoln. Robert was three when his parents moved to Dayton, Ohio where he spent his early years.

He attended Oakwood School and when about twelve years old went to Rumsey Hall at Cornwall, Connecticut. After leaving Rumsey he went to Hotchkiss School at Lakeville, Connecticut.

Many of his summers were spent with his family at resort ranches in the West—often at the Horton Ranch near Sheridan, Wyoming.



Robert Snyder King, Jr.¹⁰

The west, the people and the environment fascinated him and had a profound effect on his future career.

He was a good athlete but in his senior year at Hotchkiss was having difficulty with some of his studies. Mr. George Van Sanford, Headmaster of Hotchkiss, at whose home Bob was living thought it unwise for him to go back a year so recommended that he apply to another school for his last year, where the scholastic standards were not quite as stringent.

Robert had a cousin, Alvan Simonds, at Pawling School whose headmaster was the highly respected Dr. Gamage. Mr. Van Sanford wrote a letter to Dr. Gamage which Bob was to deliver when he met him. It was a very commendable letter in which Mr. Van Sanford said he regretted losing Bob, that he was a fine citizen and had been an asset to the school. After Dr. Gamage read the letter he turned to Bob and said, "If I had a boy in my school whom I thought as much of as apparently Mr. Van Sanford did of you I would never let him go."

It emphasized the different philosophy of each institution. Hotchkiss prided itself on having the largest percentage of its graduates pass the college examinations and they would sacrifice an individual for that reason. Dr. Gamage on the other hand was more interested in developing the character of his students. It must be said however, that Mr. Van Sanford's plan was successful scholastically as Hotchkiss enjoyed a reputation of having more of its graduates passing their college examinations than any other prep school.

Incidentally, Robert made the Pawling football team and passed all but one of his examinations at the end of the year, and was entered at Yale the following year.

Still with his desire to go west, he wrote his father shortly after the first part of his year at Yale that he felt he was wasting time and could he not resign and go west at once. He accomplished his objective and his father sent him to Wyoming, telling him to take his time and see if he could find a good ranch to run. He succeeded in finding a good ranch in southern Montana which he was able to lease for several years.

In the meantime his father had become interested in purchasing a ranch and had his son look into any possibilities that might arise. Before long he discovered that the old Tisdale ranch, or TTT's ranch, which was owned by two Chicago brothers might be purchased. This was one of the largest and most attractive ranches in Wyoming with a large stream, including water rights, flowing through the center which permitted many acres to be irrigated. After some dickering the ranch was purchased and Robert cancelled the lease on his ranch in Montana and drove his cattle south to the TTT's ranch. He secured a very excellent manager in the person of Mark Tisdale who had been the sheriff of Natrona County. Mark was respected by the entire community and he and his nice wife took up their residence at the TTT's ranch.

In the meantime Robert had met a very charming girl, Francesca Hinckley, with whom he fell deeply in love, and with the blessings of both families married her in Providence, Rhode Island, April 17, 1937.

Robert's mother in the meantime had become greatly interested in the ranch house. Some years before, the original owners had cut the large ranch house in two and moved half of it to the #2 ranch. Remarkable as it may seem, she secured an architect from Buffalo, Wyoming, who moved the half of the house back from the #2 ranch and restored it beam for beam in its original location. It included an enormous log living room with a tremendous fireplace, and with some additional bedrooms added, proved to be most comfortable.

Robert and his bride moved in and although the winters were terribly cold they were comfortable and raised their family of three daughters there. In the meantime they had purchased from Mr. Eddie Moore his foreman's house on the lovely stream that ran through Big Horn, Wyoming. At that time Big Horn possessed what might be called the principal social area in that entire district and had what was considered the first polo field in this country. Several wealthy Englishmen had purchased property near and around Big Horn and had raised their families in that vicinity. This permitted Robert and his wife to have many social contacts during the summertime.

During the war Robert organized a flying school in Sheridan,

Wyoming and trained many cadets and was promoted to Colonel in the Wyoming National Guard.

Some years later, possibly on account of the children, Robert and Francesca felt it best to return east where they rented a house on Blome Road, Indian Hill, Cincinnati, Ohio, where Robert entered the employ of the Philip Carey Mfg. Company.

Regrettable as it was, Robert and his wife were drifting apart and shortly thereafter mutually agreed to a divorce. Francesca and the three children remained at their home on Blome Road and Robert went to Louisville where he took on a partner and entered the television tube business.

After a few years in Louisville the urge of the west returned and

*Francesca Hinckley King
at Helen Slack King's¹¹
debut in Providence, R.I.*



he married a very nice girl from Louisville, Mary Jean Brown and moved to Sheridan, Wyoming. It was like going back home for Robert as he had innumerable friends who urged him to get into politics. This he refused to do for, unfortunately, his health was a drawback. Shortly thereafter he went to Mayo Clinic at Rochester, Minnesota where it was found necessary to remove a lung. In the meantime, two of his and Francesca's daughters married and were living in the east and the third daughter was attending school at Bradford Junior College.

His marriage to Mary Jean Brown from Louisville ended in a divorce, after four years. He and Mary had two attractive sons, Robert S. King III and Philip Davis King. They and their mother, Mary, moved to Casper, Wyoming where Mary later remarried.

Robert in the meantime had met Phyllis Johnson from one of the old original Montana families who were closely related to the Spears of Wyoming. Mr. Spear later became a senator and Mr. Johnson prior to his death had acquired much property in Wyoming. Phyllis and Robert were married and are living in an attractive home in Story, Wyoming, where Robert has some acreage and is interested in breeding thoroughbred horses.

Shortly thereafter he and Phyllis purchased an attractive home in Tucson, Arizona where they spend the winters.

NOTES

Robert Snyder King, Jr., Tenth Generation
Born March 30, 1913 in Lincoln, Nebraska
Son of Robert Snyder King and Helen Keeler Slack King

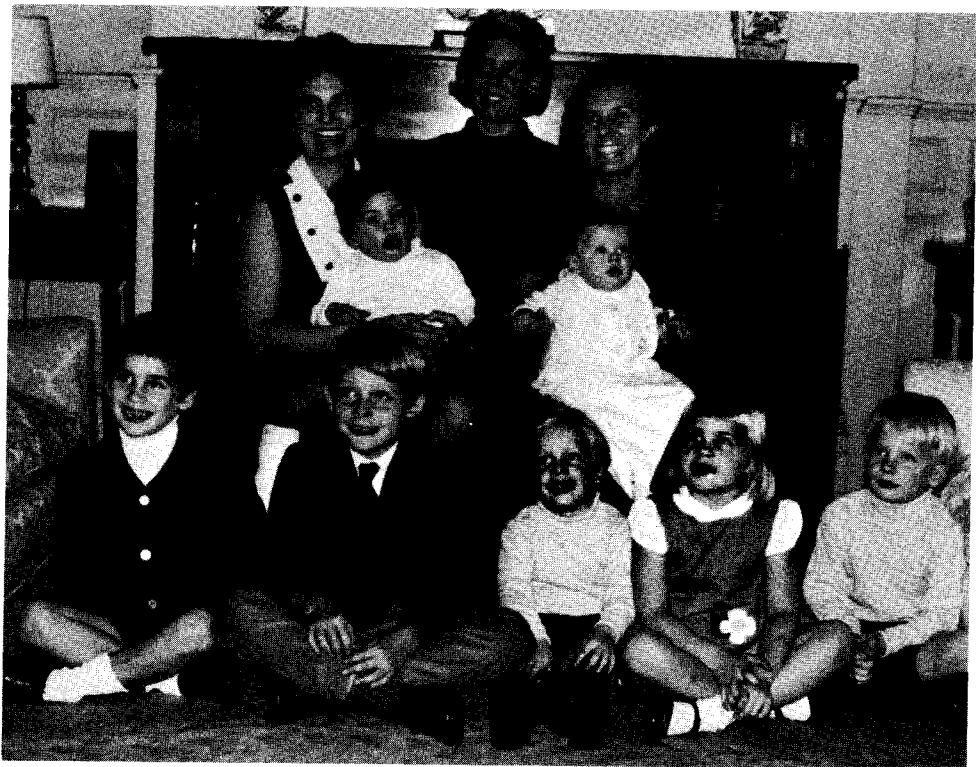
Married (1) Francesca Hinckley

Children: Francesca Helen King
Anita Candler King
Helen Slack King

(2) Mary Jean Brown of Louisville, Kentucky

Children: Robert Snyder King III
Philip Davis King

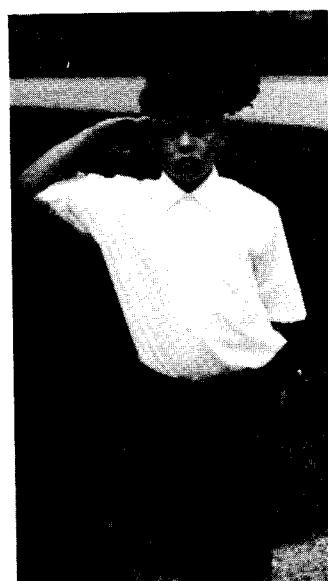
(3) Phyllis Vie Johnson



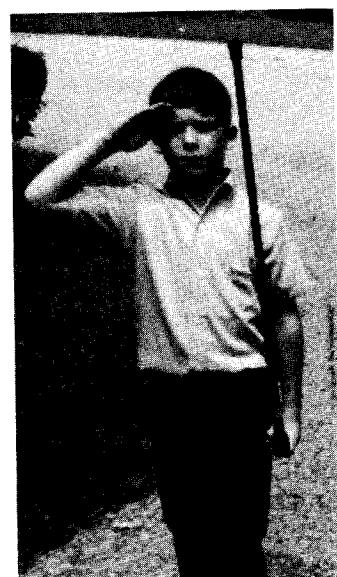
*Left to right: Francesca King Cline,¹¹ Helen Slack King,¹¹ and
Anita King Wilson,¹¹ with the Cline and Wilson children¹²*



*Mary Jean Brown King
Robbie King¹¹ and Davie King¹¹*



*Robert S.
King, III*



*Philip Davis
King*



Phyllis Johnson King

Richard Hallam Grant, Jr.
m. Helen Slack King¹⁰



Helen Slack King¹⁰
m. Richard Hallam Grant, Jr.

HELEN SLACK KING

Helen Slack King¹⁰ was born on Volusia Avenue, Dayton, Ohio, on September 12, 1916. She is a twin sister to Louis Slack King.

Helen spent many summers in her childhood years with her family at the H-F Bar Ranch, Buffalo, Wyoming. In her early teens she attended Miss Dougherty's College Preparatory School in Cincinnati and then went to Fermata in Aiken, South Carolina and after two years there went to Farmington College.

Being the only sister in the family she enjoyed special training in various sports and became a very proficient diver and swimmer under the tutelage of the pro at the Bellevue-Biltmore Hotel, Florida, where she spent several winters with her family. She was also well tutored in golf and plays an excellent game. She enlisted as a Nurse's Aid during the war.

Helen had many admirers but finally chose as her husband, Richard Hallam Grant, Jr., of Dayton, Ohio whom she had known from childhood. They have two charming children, Richard H. Grant, III and Gail Grant. Richard is married to Mary Elizabeth (Mimi) Brainard and has a young daughter, Elizabeth. Gail married Charles Slingluff of Virginia Beach and they have three children—two girls and one boy. Gail and Charles live in Rumson, New Jersey and Ricky and Mimi live in Dayton, Ohio.

Helen and her husband, Richie, who is chairman of Reynolds & Reynolds Company, spend much of their time on their yacht fishing in Florida, with headquarters at the Anglers Club, Key Largo. At this writing they are at a convention in Miami Beach where Richie is an Ohio delegate to the Republican Convention.

Helen is a very enthusiastic fisherwoman and has won many trophies in sailfish and marlin tournaments.

She resides with her husband in their new home at 4555 Southern Boulevard, Dayton, Ohio, which they recently purchased.

NOTES

Helen Slack King, Tenth Generation
Born September 12, 1916 in Dayton, Ohio

Daughter of Robert Snyder King and Helen Keeler Slack King
Married Richard Hallam Grant, Jr., January 5, 1935
Children: Gail King Grant, born February 1, 1937 in Dayton
Richard Hallam Grant III, born May 10, 1939

LOUIS SLACK KING

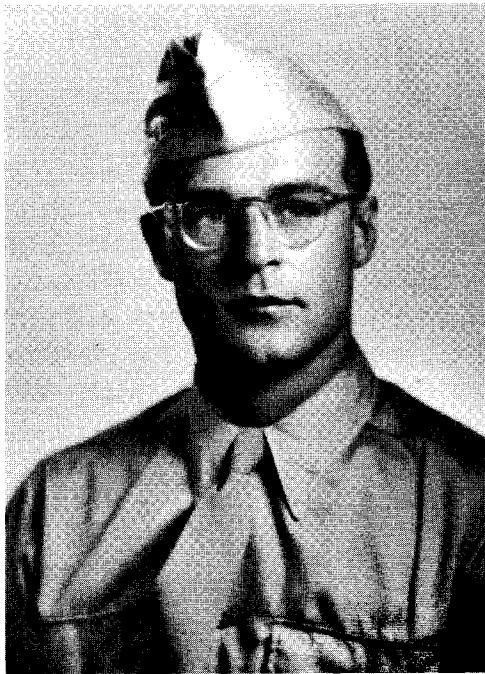
Louis Slack King¹⁰, was born on Volusia Avenue, Dayton, Ohio, September 12, 1916, shortly after his parents had moved from Lincoln, Nebraska. He spent his early years at a private school in Dayton and then entered the Oakwood High School.

Louis was always interested in sports, particularly track. In his first year of high school he made the football team, and because of his speed as a halfback, he became known as the "Red Grange" of Oakwood. Later on when he went to Taft he broke the school record for the 100-yard dash.

He spent two years at Rumsey School, Cornwall, Connecticut and then entered Hotchkiss School, Lakewood, Connecticut, as a lower-mid (third year) where he played football and made the track team. It is worthy to note that during the football season his name appeared several times in the NEW YORK TIMES as having made spectacular touchdowns for Hotchkiss. Somewhat like his older brother who had preceded him, Louis was also advised that his studies were not sufficiently high enough for him to enter the senior class of Hotchkiss, and Mr. Van Sanford said that Louis was too mature to go back a year and suggested the Taft School. He and his father went to Taft and saw Mr. Horace Taft who put his arm around Louie and said, "Of course we will take you; delighted to have you."

This turned out to be a misfortune for Mr. Monahan, the Hotchkiss football coach, for Louis promptly made the Taft team and that fall made the two touchdowns that defeated Hotchkiss. Also at Taft, as noted before, Louis broke the school's 100-yard dash record and was timed in 10 flat; although in one other meet he had been timed in 9.9 which was fast in those days.

Again following in the footsteps of his older brother, Louis begged



Louis Slack King¹⁰

*Virginia Anstice King
(Mrs. Louis Slack King)*



his father to let him marry rather than go to college. He had fallen in love with a very delightful and charming girl, Virginia Anstice, of Rochester, New York whose family were old friends of his parents. Having had a good basic education he was successful in his request and after marriage he and Virginia moved to Springfield, Ohio where he had been able to secure an agency for the Texas Oil Company. After a year or two of expanding that business it apparently seemed somewhat limited and he entered the employ of the Philip Carey Mfg. Company and was sent to their magnesia plant at Plymouth Meeting, Pennsylvania. He and his wife found an attractive home at Bryn Mawr and made many friends. Louis then was transferred to East



*Louis Slack King, Jr.¹¹ and Shirley Stumm King
and their children¹² Timothy, Michael and Brenda*

Broughton, Quebec, Canada where the company had an asbestos mine.

In the meantime an opportunity to purchase the Dayton Oil Company, a manufacturer of specialty oils, presented itself. This was acquired by Louis who became president of the company until it was sold to a larger outfit some years later. In the sale Louis kept the rights to manufacture certain products and continued to expand that operation.

During the war, in 1942 Louis enlisted in the Army and was stationed in Alaska.

Louis has an attractive personality and a host of friends and was persuaded to enter the insurance business which he did in 1965. He is still engaged in that business under the name of King Associates.

In addition to his insurance business Louis is now developing and promoting the sale of high class trailer parks in Florida.

Louie and Ginny live in their new home on Oakmead Place in Dayton, Ohio. They have three children: Louis S., Jr., who is married and lives in Huntington Beach, California and has three children; Peter R., who is married and has two young sons and lives in Akron, Ohio. Peter is working for his grandfather in the oil business in northern Ohio; and Wendy, who is married to Raymond R. Almirall and lives in Gates Mills, Ohio.

NOTES

Louis Slack King, Tenth Generation

Born September 12, 1916 in Dayton, Ohio

Son of Robert Snyder King and Helen Keeler Slack King

Married Virginia Anstice of Rochester, New York

Children: Louis Slack King, Jr.

Peter Rust King

Katherine Anstice King

ALMIRALL, Katharine Anstice King

Eleventh Generation. Daughter of Louis Slack King and Virginia Anstice King. Born July 9, 1947 in Dayton, Ohio. Married Raymond Randall Almirall, July 23, 1966 in Dayton.

CARR, Alvan Simonds

Eleventh Generation. Son of Harriet King Simonds Carr and Robert Nelson Carr. Born January 28, 1941 in Cleveland, Ohio. Married Marion Cleveland Payne June 15, 1966 in Pound Ridge, New York

CARR, Harriet King Simonds

Tenth Generation. Daughter of Margaret Ethel King Simonds and Herbert Roland Simons. Born May 21, 1910 in Dayton, Ohio. Married Robert Nelson Carr, June 15, 1935 in Dayton. Issue: Margaret Nelson, born March 29, 1937 in Cleveland; Robert Nelson, Jr., born October 26, 1945 in Cleveland; Alvan Simonds, born January 28, 1941 in Cleveland.

CARR, Robert Nelson, Jr.

Eleventh Generation. Son of Harriet King Simonds Carr and Robert Nelson Carr. Born October 26, 1945 in Cleveland, Ohio.

CARR, Margaret Nelson

Eleventh Generation. Daughter of Harriet King Simonds Carr and Robert Nelson Carr. Born March 29, 1937 in Cleveland. Married Francis Daniel in 1967.

CLINE, Chaffey Guernsey

Twelfth Generation. Daughter of Francesca Helen King Cline and Jerome Stuart Cline. Born January 7, 1963.

CLINE, Francesca Helen King

Eleventh Generation. Daughter of Robert Snyder King, Jr., and Francesca Hinckley Pell. Born April 13, 1938 in Providence, Rhode Island. Married Jerome Stuart Cline, October 14, 1961 in Old Westbury, Long Island, New York. Issue: Chaffee Guernsey Cline, born January 7, 1963; Francesca King Cline, born Feb-



*Gail King Grant¹¹
m. Charles Slingluff, Jr.*



*Richard Hallam Grant III¹¹ m. Mary Elizabeth Brainard,
with daughter Elizabeth¹²*

ruary 8, 1964; Preston Burns Cline, born June 17, 1967; Stuart Hinckley Cline born April 28, 1969.

CLINE, Francesca King

Twelfth Generation. Daughter of Francesca Helen King Cline and Jerome Stuart Cline. Born February 8, 1964.

CLINE, Preston Burns

Twelfth Generation. Son of Francesca Helen King Cline and Jerome Stuart Cline. Born June 17, 1967.

CLINE, Stuart Hinckley

Twelfth Generation. Son of Francesca Helen King Cline and Jerome Stuart Cline. Born April 28, 1969.

DANIELS, Margaret Nelson Carr

Eleventh Generation. Daughter of Harriet King Simonds Carr and Robert Nelson Carr. Born March 29, 1937 in Cleveland. Married Francis Daniel in 1967.

GRANT, Elizabeth Hallam

Twelfth Generation. Daughter of Richard Hallam Grant III and Mary Elizabeth Brainard Grant. Born December 20, 1965 in Dayton, Ohio.

GRANT, Gail King

Eleventh Generation. Daughter of Helen Slack King Grant and Richard Hallam Grant, Jr. Born February 1, 1937 in Dayton. Married Charles Haines Slingluff, Jr., November 12, 1960 in Dayton. Issue: Jennifer Grant born January 19, 1962; Melissa King born September 3, 1963; Charles Haines IV born April 1969.

GRANT, Helen Slack King

Tenth Generation. Daughter of Robert Snyder King and Helen Keeler Slack King. Born September 12, 1916 in Dayton, Ohio. Twin sister of Louis Slack King. Married Richard Hallam Grant, Jr., January 5, 1935. Issue: Gail King Grant born February 1, 1937 in Dayton, Ohio; Richard Hallam Grant III born May 10, 1939.

GRANT, Richard Hallam III

Eleventh Generation. Son of Helen Slack King Grant and Richard Hallam Grant, Jr. Born May 10, 1939. Married Mary Elizabeth Brainard. Issue: Elizabeth Hallam Grant born December 20, 1965 in Dayton.

KING, Andrew G.

Twelfth Generation. Son of Peter Rust King and Joann Garwood King. Born September 7, 1967 in Akron, Ohio.

KING, Anita Candler

Eleventh Generation. Daughter of Robert Snyder King, Jr., and Francesca Hinckley Pell. Born June 2, 1940 in Sheridan, Wyoming. Married Millard Thomas Wilson, Jr., April 2, 1963 in Old Westbury, Long Island, New York. Issue: Thomas King Wilson born September 30, 1963 in Boston; Millard Thomas Wilson III born July 26, 1965 in Boston; Catherine Tucker Wilson, born June 6, 1968; Nathan Mudge Wilson, born March 7, 1960 in Boston, son of Millard Thomas Wilson, Jr. and his first wife, Elizabeth Allderdice Mudge who died January 6, 1961.

KING, Brenda Stumm

Twelfth Generation. Daughter of Louis Slack King, Jr. and Shirley Stumm King. Born November 28, 1960 in Dayton, Ohio.

KING, Francesca Helen

Eleventh Generation. Daughter of Robert Snyder King, Jr. and Francesca Hinckley Pell. Born April 13, 1938 in Providence, Rhode Island. Married Jerome Stuart Cline, October 14, 1961 in Old Westbury, Long Island, New York. Issue: Chaffee Guernsey Cline, born January 7, 1963; Francesca King Cline, born February 8, 1964; Preston Burns Cline, born June 17, 1967; Stuart Hinckley Cline born April 28, 1969.

KING, Helen Slack

Tenth Generation. Daughter of Robert Snyder King and Helen Keeler Slack King. Born September 12, 1916 in Dayton, Ohio. Twin sister of Louis Slack King. Married Richard Hallam Grant,

Jr., January 5, 1935. Issue: Gail King Grant, born February 1, 1937 in Dayton; Richard Hallam Grant, III born May 10, 1939.

KING, Helen Slack

Eleventh Generation. Daughter of Robert Snyder King, Jr. and Francesca Hinckley Pell. Born February 3, 1947 in Cincinnati, Ohio. Educated at Greenvale School, Glen Head, Long Island, New York; The Madeira School.

KING, Katherine Anstice

Eleventh Generation. Daughter of Louis Slack King and Virginia Anstice King. Born July 9, 1947 in Dayton, Ohio. Married Raymond Randall Almirall, July 23, 1966 in Dayton.

KING, Louis Slack

Tenth Generation. Son of Robert Snyder King and Helen Keeler Slack King. Born September 12, 1916 in Dayton, Ohio. Twin of Helen Slack King Grant. Married Virginia Anstice, October 3, 1936 in Rochester, New York. Issue: Louis Slack, Jr., born April 1, 1938 in Springfield, Ohio; Peter Rust, born May 12, 1940 in Springfield; Katharine Anstice, born July 9, 1947 in Dayton.

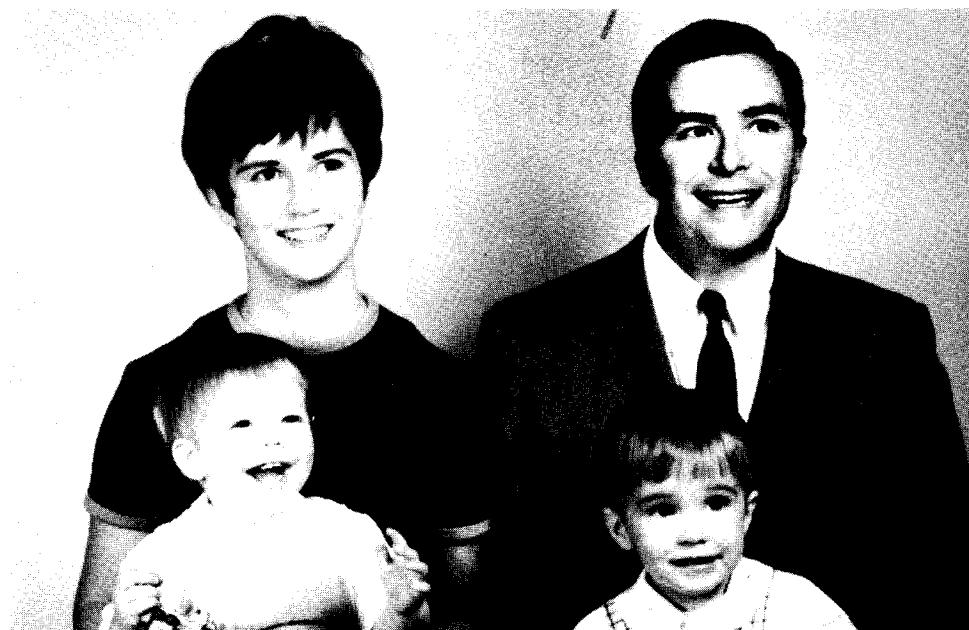
KING, Louis Slack, Jr.

Eleventh Generation. Son of Louis Slack King and Virginia Anstice King. Born April 1, 1938 in Springfield, Ohio. Married Shirley Stumm, September 14, 1957 in Dayton, Ohio. Issue: Timothy Anstice, born April 7, 1959 in Clarksville, Tennessee; Brenda Stumm, born November 28, 1960 in Dayton; Michael Ewing, born April 29, 1963 in Dayton.

KING, Margaret Ethel

Ninth Generation. Daughter of Robert Newton King and Harriet A Snyder King. Born March 22, 1880 in Dayton, Ohio. Married Herbert Roland Simonds on January 5, 1909 in Dayton. Issue: Harriet King Simonds, born May 21, 1910 in Dayton; Alvan Willard Simonds, born December 2, 1912 in Dayton who died October 8, 1934 at Providence, Rhode Island while a freshman at Brown University.

Katherine Anstice King¹¹
m. Raymond Randall Almirall



*Peter Rust King¹¹ and Joann Garwood King
and their children¹² Andrew and Peter, Jr.*

KING, Michael Ewing

Twelfth Generation. Son of Louis Slack King, Jr., and Shirley Stumm King. Born April 29, 1963 in Dayton, Ohio.

KING, Peter Rust

Eleventh Generation. Son of Louis Slack King and Virginia Anstice King. Born May 12, 1940 in Springfield, Ohio. Married Joann Garwood, July 27, 1963 in Bryan, Ohio. Issue: Peter Rust, Jr., born March 7, 1966 in Dayton; Andrew G. born September 7, 1967 in Akron, Ohio.

KING, Peter Rust, Jr.

Twelfth Generation. Son of Peter Rust King and Joann Garwood King. Born March 7, 1966 in Dayton, Ohio.

KING, Philip Davis

Eleventh Generation. Son of Robert Snyder King, Jr., and Mary Jean Brown Gagliardi. Born October 1, 1961 in Big Horn, Wyoming.

KING, Robert Snyder, Jr.

Tenth Generation. Son of Robert Snyder King and Helen Keeler Slack King. Born March 30, 1913 in Lincoln, Nebraska. Married (1) Francesca Hinckley, April 17, 1937 in Providence, Rhode Island. (2) Mary Jean Brown of Louisville, Kentucky; (3) Phyllis Vie Johnson in Sheridan, Wyoming. Issue: First marriage: Francesca Helen, born April 13, 1938 in Providence, R.I., Anita Candler, born June 2, 1940 in Sheridan, Wyoming; Helen Slack, born February 3, 1947 in Cincinnati, Ohio. Second marriage: Robert Snyder, III born September 18, 1959 in Lodi, Ohio; Philip Davis, born October 1, 1961 in Big Horn, Wyoming.

KING, Robert Snyder III

Eleventh Generation. Son of Robert Snyder King, Jr. and Mary Jean Brown. Born September 18, 1959 in Lodi, Ohio.

KING, Timothy Anstice

Twelfth Generation. Son of Louis Slack King, Jr., and Shirley Stumm King. Born April 7, 1959 in Clarksville, Tenn.

SIMONDS, Alvan Willard

Tenth Generation. Son of Margaret Ethel King Simonds and Herbert Roland Simonds. Born December 2, 1912 in Dayton, Ohio. Died October 8, 1934 at Providence, Rhode Island while a freshman at Brown University.

SIMONDS, Harriet King

Tenth Generation. Daughter of Margaret Ethel King Simonds and Herbert Roland Simonds. Born May 21, 1910 in Dayton. Married Robert Nelson Carr, June 15, 1935 in Dayton. Issue: Margaret Nelson, born March 29, 1937 in Cleveland; Alvan Simonds, born January 28, 1941 in Cleveland; Robert Nelson, Jr., born October 26, 1945 in Cleveland.

SIMONDS, Margaret Ethel King

Ninth Generation. Daughter of Robert Newton King and Harriet A. Snyder King. Born March 22, 1880 in Dayton, Ohio. Married Herbert Roland Simonds on January 5, 1909 in Dayton. Issue: Harriet King Simonds, born May 21, 1910 in Dayton; Alvan Willard Simonds, born December 2, 1912 in Dayton who died October 8, 1934 at Providence, R.I. while a freshman at Brown University.

SLINGLUFF, Charles Haines IV

Twelfth Generation. Son of Gail King Grant Slingluff and Charles Haines Slingluff, Jr. Born April, 1969.

SLINGLUFF, Gail King Grant

Eleventh Generation. Daughter of Helen Slack King Grant and Richard Hallam Grant, Jr. Born February 1, 1937 in Dayton, Ohio. Married Charles Haines Slingluff, Jr., November 12, 1960 in Dayton. Issue: Jennifer Grant born January 19, 1962; Melissa King, born September 3, 1963; Charles Haines IV born April 1969.

SLINGLUFF, Jennifer Grant

Twelfth Generation. Daughter of Gail King Grant Slingluff and Charles Haines Slingluff, Jr. Born January 19, 1962.

SLINGLUFF, Melissa King

Twelfth Generation. Daughter of Gail King Grant Slingluff and Charles Haines Slingluff, Jr. Born September 3, 1963.

WILSON, Catherine Tucker

Twelfth Generation. Daughter of Anita Candler King Wilson and Millard Thomas Wilson, Jr. Born June 6, 1968.

WILSON, Millard Thomas III

Twelfth Generation. Son of Anita Candler King Wilson and Millard Thomas Wilson, Jr. Born July 26, 1965 in Boston.

WILSON, Nathan Mudge

Twelfth Generation. Son of Millard Thomas Wilson, Jr., and Elizabeth Allderdice Mudge Wilson (deceased January 6, 1961). Born March 7, 1960 in Boston, Mass.

WILSON, Thomas King

Twelfth Generation. Son of Anita Candler King Wilson and Millard Thomas Wilson, Jr. Born September 30, 1963 in Boston.

WILSON, Anita Candler King

Eleventh Generation. Daughter of Robert Snyder King, Jr. and Francesca Hinckley Pell. Born June 2, 1940 in Sheridan, Wyoming. Married Millard Thomas Wilson, Jr., April 2, 1963 in Old Westbury, Long Island, New York. Issue: Thomas King Wilson, born September 30, 1963 in Boston; Millard Thomas Wilson, III born July 26, 1965 in Boston; Catherine Tucker Wilson, born June 6, 1968.

